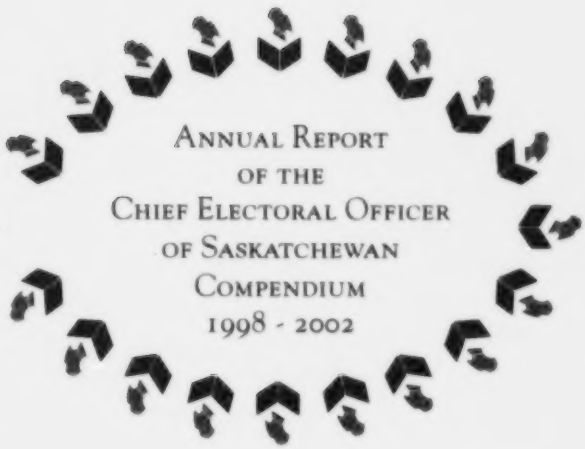
Annual Report
of the
Chief Electoral Officer
of Saskatchewan
Compendium
1998 - 2002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National Library of Canada Cataloguing in Publication

Saskatchewan. Chief Electoral Office
Annual Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of Saskatchewan.

Annual.
Compendium 1998/2002-
First report covers period from 1998 to 2002.
ISSN 1710-1263

1. Elections – Saskatchewan – Statistics – Periodicals. I. Title.

JL319.A15A55 324.97124'03'021 C2004-900505-7

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SASKATCHEWAN

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

February 18, 2004

The Honourable P. Myron Kowalsky
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
129 Legislative Building
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 0B3

Honourable Speaker:

Pursuant to section 286.1 of *The Election Act, 1996* (Saskatchewan) (the "Act"), I have the distinct privilege of presenting the Annual Report (the "Annual Report") of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer (the "Office") to the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan (the "Legislative Assembly").

The Act was amended by the coming into force of *The Election Amendment Act, 1998* (Saskatchewan) on May 12, 1998. The Act's amendment established the Office as an independent office of the Legislative Assembly and necessitated preparing and tabling an annual report in the provincial legislature. This inaugural Annual Report highlights Office activities for the period from May 12, 1998 through December 31, 2002.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Baker

Janice G. Baker
Chief Electoral Officer

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER OF SASKATCHEWAN

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To live in a democracy is to recognize the sovereign authority of its people. Democracy recognizes the intrinsic right of all eligible provincial residents to participate in political governance independent of their origins, social or economic status. To promote this right, the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer (the "Office" or "Elections Saskatchewan") has, in recent years, spent considerable efforts empowering members of the electorate, facilitating a comprehensive understanding of the provincial electoral process and maintaining political stakeholder confidence, trust and support.

The Office recognizes that a cornerstone of legitimate representative government is impartiality in the electoral system, and that public confidence in the institution of government rests in large measure on the fair, equal and impartial administration of electoral affairs. It is within this context that the Office has undertaken its mandate of protecting and extending the Province's rich democratic heritage as enshrined in the Canadian *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

The Election Act, 1996 (Saskatchewan)(the "Act") was amended by the coming into force of *The Election Amendment Act, 1998* (Saskatchewan), effective May 12, 1998. While a substantive and comprehensive revision had not been undertaken since 1971, the amendment concluded a major reform of Saskatchewan's electoral statute and was congruous with the Province's long standing commitment of upholding the integrity and impartiality of the electoral system. The amendments - the product of intensive consultations invoking broad-based support - strengthen democracy by safeguarding and promoting the right to vote, by providing accountable monitoring of the financial affairs of political stakeholders, and by broadening supervisory control over election financing.

The Act's amendment also established the Chief Electoral Officer as an independent officer of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan (the "Legislative Assembly"). Appointed by resolution, the Chief Electoral Officer is accountable to the Legislative Assembly through the Speaker. Congruous with the theme of the Act's amendment, the Office was charged with developing and administering a political contributions tax credit disclosure and reporting regime for political contributions made to Saskatchewan's registered political parties and independent candidates.

Through statutory amendment, independent administration and the introduction of a political contributions tax credit regime, the Office has not lost sight of the most important elements of the provincial electoral process - registered political parties, candidates and the electorate. The Office has been and will remain fair, impartial and independent. At the end of the day, the role of the Chief

Electoral Officer in administering the electoral process in Saskatchewan is analogous to that of a referee. Much like in a hockey game, an effective referee is seldom seen or heard. In the electoral context, the Chief Electoral Officer must facilitate fairness among and between registered political parties and candidates while ensuring that the Saskatchewan electorate have the opportunity to express their democratic right.

The achievements of the last five years were made possible by the continued support and dedicated effort of provincial election officials, registered political parties, candidates, and Elections Saskatchewan staff. I extend my sincerest appreciation and gratitude to these individuals for their professionalism, spirit, and commitment to advancing the health of electoral democracy in Saskatchewan.

Janice G. Baker
Chief Electoral Officer
February 2004

From May 12, 1998 to December 31, 2002 the Office, in addition to annual operational activities, undertook administration of the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election, conducted ten provincial by-elections, and defended two judicial recounts - one before the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal. The Twenty-fourth General Election resulted in the election of a minority government - Saskatchewan's first since 1929 - which demanded that the Office continue a state of election readiness.

This Annual Report of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer (the "Annual Report") enumerates and discusses specific provincial electoral events and Office activities over the following periods:

May 12, 1998 - December 31, 1998

- administrative conduct of the Saskatoon Eastview By-Election
- administrative conduct of the Athabasca By-Election

January 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999

- administrative conduct of the Cypress Hills By-Election
- administrative conduct of the Regina Dewdney By-Election
- administrative conduct of the Saskatoon Fairview By-Election
- administrative conduct of the Twenty-fourth Provincial General Election
- appearance in the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench pursuant to an order of judicial recount for the constituency of Saskatoon Southeast
- appearance in the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench pursuant to an order of judicial recount for the constituency of Wood River
- intervened in the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal pursuant to the judicial recount judgement of the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench for the constituency of Saskatoon Southeast

January 1, 2000 - December 31, 2000

- administrative conduct of the Wood River By-Election

January 1, 2001 - December 31, 2001

- administrative conduct of the Regina Elphinstone By-Election
- administrative conduct of the Saskatoon Riversdale By-Election
- administrative conduct of the Saskatoon Idylwyld By-Election
- development and implementation of a political contributions tax credit disclosure and reporting regime for contributions made to registered political parties and independent candidates
- establishment of the Province's first all-party Electoral Advisory Committee

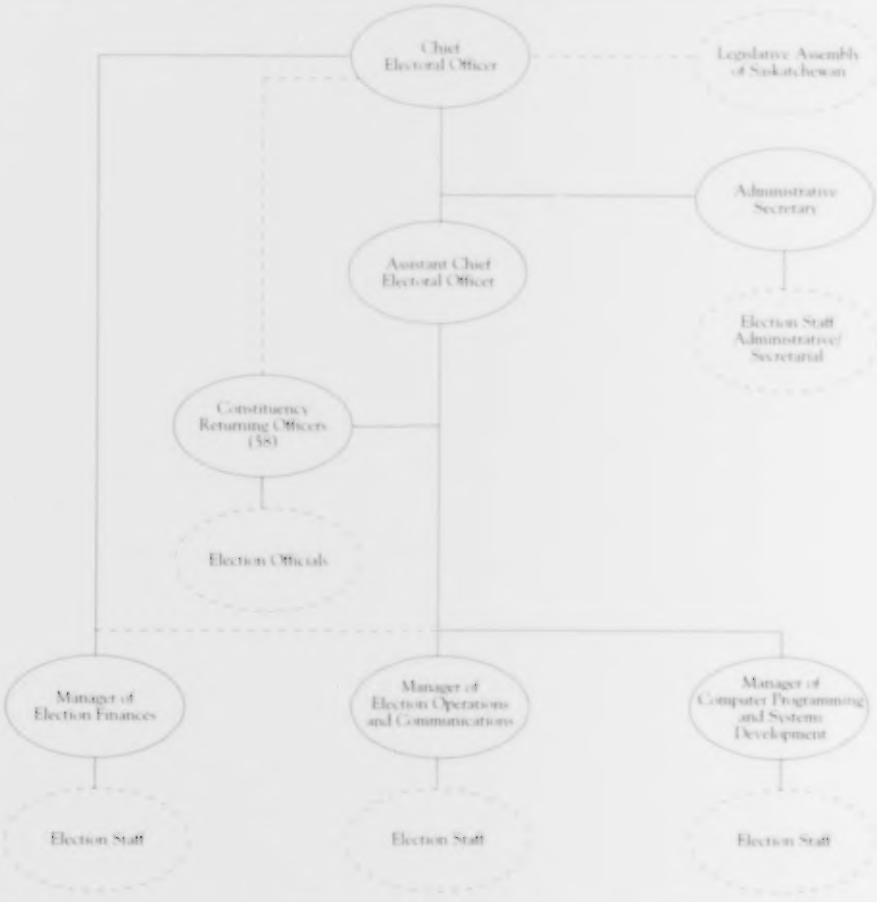
January 1, 2002 - December 31, 2002

- administrative conduct of the Kindersley By-Election
- technical advisor to the 2002 Constituency Boundaries Commission

The sections that follow in this Annual Report provide information regarding Office activities and provincial electoral events from May 12, 1998 through December 31, 2002. The section entitled Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election details the conduct and administration of the September 16, 1999 provincial general election. Financial Administration of the Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election highlights the financial activities of the Province's registered political parties and candidates and establishes Elections Saskatchewan's electoral administrative costs. By-Election Activities - Elections Saskatchewan provides a cursory overview of provincial by-elections held since May 12, 1998. Working with Others enumerates Office deliberations with federal, provincial, territorial and international election officials and political stakeholders. Future Directions - Elections Saskatchewan establishes future Office priorities. Before turning to a discussion of Annual Elections Saskatchewan Activities, the Mandate of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer is detailed. The Annual Report concludes with a detailed review of the Act's amendments, as set out in Appendix I.

The Office is a non-partisan body charged with the mandate of directing and supervising the administrative and financial conduct of provincial electoral events. The Office and its activities are directed by the Chief Electoral Officer, appointed by resolution of the Legislative Assembly. Under the Act, the Office is responsible for the administration of provincial elections, by-elections, enumerations (other than during a writ of election) and provincial elections finances. The Office is additionally charged with the administration of the Province's newly adopted political contributions tax credit disclosure regime under *The Political Contributions Tax Credit Act* (Saskatchewan) (the "Tax Credit Act"). The Office periodically administers and oversees referenda and plebiscites under *The Referendum and Plebiscite Act* (Saskatchewan) and time votes under *The Time Act* (Saskatchewan). The Office's mandate is supported by the contributions of administrative and professional personnel as detailed in the organizational chart below.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - ELECTIONS SASKATCHEWAN



The Office's mission is to maintain a state of provincial election readiness. The Office's mandate demands the conduct of fair and equitable procedural, operational, administrative and financial electoral practices. The Office's goal is to facilitate provincial electors, registered political parties and candidates in the exercise of their democratic right as entrenched in the Canadian *Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

The Act places a duty on the Office to assist registered political parties, candidates, chief official agents and business managers to ensure compliance with the Act's financial transparency and disclosure requirements. In fulfillment of this duty, the Office publishes guidance documentation to assist chief official agents and business managers in discharging their administrative and financial reporting responsibilities, in compiling requisite support documentation, and in undertaking annual financial disclosure in accordance with the Act and Tax Credit Act. The Office also conducts electoral educational workshops throughout the Province to ensure effective execution of election activities.

The Office is responsible for assessing and reimbursing, where applicable, election expenses paid from the Province's Consolidated Revenue Fund. The Office has established a system of financial review to certify public reimbursement of election expenses through the examination and audit of registered political parties' and candidates' expense returns and requisite disclosure documentation. To promote transparency, expense return details are published and tabled in the Legislative Assembly for public review.

The Office is responsible for investigating suspected or alleged contraventions of the Act, as the Chief Electoral Officer considers necessary. The Office, in determining if an offence has been committed, considers whether the overall purposes, policy rationales and/or legislative intentions of the Act were violated in the circumstances at issue. Where the Chief Electoral Officer determines that the alleged contravention is supported on the investigative evidence, the Office forwards the matter to the Department of Justice for prosecutorial review.

The Chief Electoral Officer reports annually to the Board of Internal Economy on budgetary matters and to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on matters related to the Act. In addition to such annual reporting, the Chief Electoral Officer prepares and tables reports in the Legislative Assembly on all electoral specific activities. Provincial election results are published in the *Statement of Votes (Volume I)* and its complementary volume the *Report of the Chief Electoral Officer Campaign Contributions and Expenditures (Volume II)*. Administrative and financial reporting of constituency by-elections is encapsulated in individual *Statement of By-Election* reports.

Last, the Office maintains a public relations program to raise political stakeholder and public awareness of important aspects of the Office's mandate, to respond to public enquires and to liaise with registered political parties, candidates and their chief official agents and business managers.

The mandate of the Office is defined by the unique and complex character of Saskatchewan's polity, including the inherent uncertainty of the provincial electoral cycle, the decentralized nature of electoral administration, and the multi-layered interaction among registered political parties, candidates and the electorate.

This section enumerates specific Office activities undertaken to maintain a state of provincial election readiness.

(i) Constituency Returning Officers

Central electoral administration is the responsibility of the Office, with regional operational conduct of electoral events being the responsibility of constituency returning officers. As representatives of the Office, constituency returning officers are entrusted with advancing the neutrality of the Province's decentralized electoral process by administering and reporting on electoral proceedings (general or by-elections, referenda and plebiscites). The decentralized nature of Elections Saskatchewan's electoral administration is depicted in the schematic below.

Decentralized Electoral Administration - Elections Saskatchewan

As Elections Saskatchewan is now an independent office of the Legislative Assembly, returning officer appointments no longer fall within the ambit of the Department of Executive Council. While constituency returning officer appointments remain Orders in Council, responsibility for initiating appointments now resides with the Office. Effective March 23, 1999, all constituency returning officer appointments were reconstituted within this new appointment regime.

In addition to the structural change effecting constituency returning officer appointments, an important part of maintaining election readiness is having constituency returning officer appointments for the Province's fifty-eight constituencies. All constituency returning officer appointments/cancellations from May 12, 1998 to December 31, 2002, as promulgated in *The Saskatchewan Gazette*, are set out in the following table.

CONSTITUENCY RETURNING OFFICERS
(AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002)

ORDER IN COUNCIL DATE/NUMBER	DATE GAZETTED VOLUME/NUMBER	APPOINTMENTS/CANCELLATIONS
March 23, 1999 (O.C. 178/1999)	April 16, 1999 (Vol. 95 No. 15)	*Appointments*: Arm River - Patricia Adams; Athabasca - Robert Desjarlais; Battleford-Cut Knife - Elaine Jamieson; Cannington - Anita Thornton; Canora-Pelly - Lois Person; Carrot River Valley - Bonnie Haveroen; Cumberland - Lorance Chrispen; Cypress Hills - Kim White; Estevan - Mabel Young; Humboldt - Betty Halderman; Indian Head-Milestone - Michelle Ecarnot; Kelvington-Wadena - Carol Lowndes; Kindersley - Dorothy Arthurs; Last Mountain-Touchwood - Donna Hawes; Lloydminster - William Rekrutiak; Meadow Lake - Bob Lockwood; Melfort-Tisdale - Harry Broudy; Melville - Ralph Wardle; Moose Jaw North - Dale McBain; Moose Jaw Wakamow - Jo-Anne Dusel; Moosomin - Sherry Olson; North Battleford - Laura Lawson; Prince Albert Carlton - Morley Harrison; Prince Albert Northcote - Derrick Furber; Redberry Lake - Raymond Ewanchuk; Regina Centre - Kate Bissell; Regina Coronation Park - Lawrence Adams; Regina Dewdney - Lynn Scott; Regina Elphinstone - Joe McKeown; Regina Lakeview - Margery Schutzman; Regina Northeast - Nester Detz; Regina Qu'Appelle Valley - Yvonne Kyba; Regina Sherwood - Lois Buck; Regina South - Martin Weichel; Regina Victoria - Shirley Sebastian; Regina Wascana Plains - Jeannette Martin; Rosetown-Biggar - Brenda Kemppainen; Rosthern - Maurice Janex; Saltcoats - Peter Woznesensky; Saskatchewan Rivers - Don Bendig; Saskatoon Eastview - Joyce O'Keeffe; Saskatoon Fairview - Colette Schreiner-Steernberg; Saskatoon Greystone - Eileen Ritter; Saskatoon Idylwyld - Wilma Groenen; Saskatoon Meewasin - Ivy Hubble; Saskatoon Mount Royal - Shirley McDade; Saskatoon Northwest - Robert Jamison; Saskatoon Nutana - Thelma Cvek; Saskatoon Riversdale - Penny Dyck; Saskatoon Southeast - Doris Dumba; Saskatoon Sutherland - Eleanore Macdonald; Shellbrook-Spiritwood - Jean Boddy; Swift Current - James Roberts; Thunder Creek - George Dyck; Watrous - Evelyn Edwards; Weyburn-Big Muddy - Wanda Edwards; Wood River - Hazel Benison; and Yorkton - Shirley Dereniski.
April 13, 1999 (O.C. 234/1999)	April 30, 1999 (Vol. 95 No. 17)	*Cancellations*: Saskatoon Northwest - Robert Jamison; and Saskatoon Riversdale - Penny Dyck. *Appointments*: Saskatoon Northwest - Mary Ross-Walker; and Saskatoon Riversdale - Kay Burkhart.

August 17, 1999 (O.C. 502/1999)	November 19, 1999 (Vol. 95 No. 46)	*Cancellations:* Humboldt - Betty Halderman; Moosomin - Sherry Olson; and Regina Qu'Appelle Valley - Yvonne Kyba. *Appointments:* Humboldt - Janette Kelly; Moosomin - Norma Miller; and Regina Qu'Appelle Valley - Linda Weimer.
September 1, 1999 (O.C. 540/1999)	November 19, 1999 (Vol. 95 No. 46)	*Cancellation:* Saskatoon Northwest - Mary Ross-Walker. *Appointment:* Saskatoon Northwest - Robert Jamison.
September 26, 2000 (O.C. 571/2000)	October 27, 2000 (Vol. 96 No. 43)	*Cancellations:* Regina Elphinstone - Joe McKeown; and Saltcoats - Peter Woznesensky. *Appointments:* Regina Elphinstone - Reginald Sabiston; and Saltcoats - Kathy Adams.
January 16, 2001 (O.C. 3/2001)	February 2, 2001 (Vol. 97 No. 5)	*Cancellations:* Regina South - Martin Weichel; and Saskatoon Northwest - Robert Jamison. *Appointments:* Regina South - Dorothy Hughes; and Saskatoon Northwest - Darlene Britton.
May 23, 2001 (O.C. 373/2001)	June 29, 2001 (Vol. 97 No. 26)	*Cancellations:* Meadow Lake - Bob Lockwood; and Saskatoon Idylwyld - Wilma Groenen. *Appointments:* Meadow Lake - David Bridger; and Saskatoon Idylwyld - Stephanie Sydiaha.
June 5, 2001 (O.C. 403/2001)	June 29, 2001 (Vol. 97 No. 26)	*Cancellations:* Cumberland - Lorence Chrispen; and Saskatoon Southeast - Doris Dumba. *Appointments:* Cumberland - Karen Kilgour; and Saskatoon Southeast - Leonard Osiowy.
June 26, 2001 (O.C. 468/2001)	July 20/2001 (Vol. 97 No. 29)	*Cancellations:* Arm River - Patricia Adams; and Moosomin - Norma Miller. *Appointments:* Arm River - Karrie Stamnes; and Moosomin - Eugene Doroshenko.
September 18, 2001 (O.C. 689/2001)	October 5, 2001 (Vol. 97 No. 40)	*Cancellations:* Lloydminster - William Rekrutiak; and Prince Albert Carlton - Morley Harrison. *Appointments:* Lloydminster - Kay Hauer; and Prince Albert Carlton - Patricia Leson.
November 13, 2001 (O.C. 820/2001)	October 18, 2002 (Vol. 98 No. 42)	*Cancellation:* Melville - Ralph Wardle. *Appointment:* Melville - Kerri Golding.
December 11, 2001 (O.C. 906/2001)	December 21, 2001 (Vol. 97 No. 51)	*Cancellations:* Regina Sherwood - Lois Buck; and Regina South - Dorothy Hughes. *Appointments:* Regina Sherwood - Gary Benz; and Regina South - Gwen Falconer.
July 11, 2002 (O.C. 456/2002)	October 18, 2002 (Vol. 98 No. 42)	*Cancellation:* Cypress Hills - Kim White. *Appointment:* Cypress Hills Virgil Hoffman.
August 29, 2002 (O.C. 619/2002)	October 18, 2002 (Vol. 98 No. 42)	*Cancellations:* Moosomin - Eugene Doroshenko; and Saskatoon Sutherland - Eleanore Macdonald. *Appointments:* Moosomin - Dexter Samida; and Saskatoon Sutherland - Jane Garry.
October 15, 2002 (O.C. 724/2002)	November 1, 2002 (Vol. 98 No. 44)	*Cancellations:* Regina Sherwood - Gary Benz; and Regina South - Gwen Falconer. *Appointments:* Regina Sherwood - Jody Tetlock; and Regina South - Sandra Benson.
November 12, 2002 (O.C. 775/2002)	November 29, 2002 (Vol. 98 No. 48)	*Cancellation:* Saskatoon Southeast - Leonard Osiowy. *Appointment:* Saskatoon Southeast - Hania Nahachewsky.
December 10, 2002 (O.C. 864/2002)	December 27, 2002 (Vol. 98 No. 52)	*Cancellation:* Cumberland - Karen Kilgour. *Appointment:* Cumberland Anita Jackson.

Constituency returning officer appointments/cancellations promulgated in *The Saskatchewan Gazette* are available for public review at Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Executive Council, 145 Legislative Building, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(ii) Registered Political Parties

(a) Registration

Under section 224 of the Act, a political party may apply for registration any time between the day fixed for the return to a writ of general election and the fifth day after the issuance of a writ of election. A registration application must be in prescribed form and be accompanied by a complete and accurate petition for registration. Each petition must be executed by no fewer than 2,500 eligible provincial voters, 1,000 of whom must reside in at least ten provincial constituencies, with a minimum of 100 voters in each of those respective constituencies. Concurrent with its application and petition, a political party must file a written statement declaring that its primary purpose is to field candidates for election as Members of the Legislative Assembly. An audited financial statement must also be filed disclosing prescribed information in respect of the party's leader, senior officers, chief official agent and auditor.

Once the Office has reviewed all requisite registration documentation and vetted the application, the Chief Electoral Officer will register the political party and, in accordance with section 233 of the Act, publish its name in *The Saskatchewan Gazette*. A political party, once registered, is entitled to incur expenses, solicit and receive contributions, participate in the Province's political contributions tax credit regime, and field candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly. Registered political parties in an election/by-election year are also entitled, where eligible, to reimbursement of a portion of lawfully incurred election expenses.

The Office registered two political parties and deregistered one during the period May 12, 1998 to December 31, 2002. On January 11, 1999, the New Green Alliance was registered and had its name entered on the *Register of Political Parties* in accordance with section 231 of the Act. On September 5, 2000, the Office registered The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan which, on October 19, 2001, changed its name to The Indigenous Party of Saskatchewan. On August 23, 1999, the Office deregistered the Reform Party of Saskatchewan at its request, and deleted its name from the *Register of Political Parties* in accordance with section 227 of the Act.

It should also be noted that following a 1997 mid-summer press conference announcing the formation of a new provincial political party - a coalition of Reform, Progressive Conservative and Liberal Members - The Saskatchewan Party applied for registration and received official party status on September 16, 1997. As applicable legislation did not require the official Opposition to be a registered political party on the day of the last general election, The Saskatchewan Party, having more Members than the Liberal Party caucus, became the official Opposition in the Legislative Assembly on August 21, 1997.

On December 31, 2002, six political parties were registered in the Province. Their names, abbreviations, leaders and chief official agents, as recorded on the *Register of Political Parties*, are set out in the following table.

Registered Political Parties
(As at December 31, 2002)

Political Party Name	Party Abbreviation	Party Leader	Chief Official Agent
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	Lorne Calvert	Dale Schmeichel
New Green Alliance	New Green Alliance (NGA)	Benjamin Webster	Lesley Webster
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	P.C. Party of Sask.	Kristian Eggum	Terrence Leier
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Liberal	David Karwacki	Alan McIntyre
The Indigenous Party of Saskatchewan	Indigenous Party	Simon Ash	Sheldon Poitras
The Saskatchewan Party	The Saskatchewan Party	Elwin Hermanson	James Rybchuk

In accordance with section 232 of the Act, the *Register of Political Parties* is available for public inspection at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(b) Potential Candidates

In accordance with section 230 of the Act, any individual selected to be a candidate by a registered political party's constituency association, or being a person a party intends to endorse, must give written notice to that effect to the Office. Such notification must be filed in conjunction with the candidate's written appointment and consent of a business manager in accordance with section 236, and written appointment and consent of an auditor in accordance with section 238 of the Act. The Chief Electoral Officer maintains a *Register of Potential Candidates* and information filed under sections 236 and 238 of the Act for public review.

As at December 31, 2002, no individuals were registered on the *Register of Potential Candidates*.

(c) Annual Financial Reporting

In accordance with section 250 of the Act, the chief official agent of a registered political party shall annually file, prior to May 1st, an audited fiscal period return in prescribed form detailing that party's financial activities. This annual financial reporting is undertaken on a *Registered Political Party's Fiscal Period Return* (Form E-521). Form E-521 reporting excludes expenses incurred during an election campaign period - such expenses are reported pursuant to section 251 of the Act.

Form E-521 requires that individual donations of money and commercial value exceeding $250 received in a year from any individual, corporation, trade union, unincorporated organization or association or any other person or group of persons be reported. To deter contributions from third party agents, registered political parties must enclose with their Form E-521, copies, certified by the party's chief official agent, of every

statement or document a party received pursuant to subsections 240(6) and (7) of the Act. An auditor's report filed in accordance with 237 of the Act must also accompany a registered political party's Form E-521.

As represented in their respective annual fiscal period returns filed on Form E-521, depicted in the following tables is a summary of registered political party contributions received, and expenses incurred, for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001.

Fiscal Year 1998

	Contributions		Expenses			
Registered Political Party	Total Contributions	Cash on Hand	Operating Expenses	Advertising	Other	Total
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	$1,866,515.48	$1,762,964.02	$1,481,079.06	$0.00	$62,023.24	$1,543,102.30
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	$61,333.00	$16,394.00	$60,038.00	$0.00	$0.00	$60,038.00
Reform Party of Saskatchewan	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	$309,981.11	$12,086.30	$312,297.70	$4,890.05	$137,724.34	$454,912.09
The Saskatchewan Party	$252,452.00	$15,596.00	$336,271.00	$369.00	$1,150.00	$337,790.00

Fiscal Year 1999

	Contributions		Expenses			
Registered Political Party	Total Contributions	Cash on Hand	Operating Expenses	Advertising	Other	Total
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	$1,639,451.28	$1,199,503.10	$1,773,934.44	$67,438.13	$61,224.48	$1,902,597.05
New Green Alliance	$2,361.50	$462.92	$755.33	$1,504.99	$0.00	$2,260.32
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	$109,750.00	$4,756.00	$86,474.00	$0.00	$31,000.00	$117,474.00
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	$786,900.00	0.00	$207,959.00	$0.00	$468,670.00	$676,629.00
The Saskatchewan Party	$649,364.00	($257,923.00)	$460,655.00	$80,154.00	$17,538.00	$558,347.00

Fiscal Year 2000

Registered Political Party	Contributions		Expenses			
	Total Contributions	Cash on Hand	Operating Expenses	Advertising	Other	Total
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	$1,497,920.16	$1,634,389.29	$1,309,918.76	$0.00	$32,600.00	$1,342,518.76
New Green Alliance	$7,009.55	$528.76	$626.43	$0.00	$5,852.94	$6,479.37
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	$35,000.00	$19,106.00	$42,933.00	$0.00	$0.00	$42,933.00
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	$200,485.00	($5,261.67)	$130,658.00	$565.00	$74,350.00	$205,573.00
The Saskatchewan Party	$420,559.00	($201,897.00)	$476,533.00	$8,917.00	$5,457.00	$490,907.00

Fiscal Year 2001

Registered Political Party	Contributions		Expenses			
	Total Contributions	Cash on Hand	Operating Expenses	Advertising	Other	Total
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	$2,042,945.89	$1,557,423.83	$1,481,386.21	$0.00	$110,237.44	$1,591,623.65
New Green Alliance	$9,760.40	$1,280.11	$1,925.25	$0.00	$7,790.05	$9,715.30
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	$70,000.00	$12,032.00	$78,577.00	$0.00	$0.00	$78,577.00
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	$382,612.00	$69,140.00	$141,367.00	$0.00	$79,711	$221,078.00
The Indigenous Party of Saskatchewan*	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
The Saskatchewan Party	$793,122.00	($109,892.00)	$571,015.00	$671.00	$126,604.00	$698,290.00

* Return not audited.

Pursuant to section 232 of the Act, registered political party Form E-521 returns are available for public inspection at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(iii) Saskatchewan Political Contributions Tax Credit Regime

(a) Introduction

The political contributions tax credit system provides provincial resident taxpayers, inclusive of individuals and corporations, the opportunity to claim tax credits based on eligible contributions made to a registered political party or independent candidate for which a valid tax receipt is obtained. The Tax Credit Act governs the Province's political contributions tax credit system and provides the basis for calculating political contribution tax credits for use by provincial resident taxpayers under *The Income Tax Act, 2000* (Saskatchewan) (the "Provincial Tax Act").

Tax receipts issued by registered political parties or independent candidates must conform to policies underlying the Tax Credit Act to qualify under the Provincial Tax Act. The Chief Electoral Officer has interpreted these policies to include the election of Members to the Legislative Assembly and necessarily related activities. Specifically, registered political parties and independent candidates may receipt contributions from provincial resident taxpayers, in accordance with the Tax Credit Act, when those contributions are used to advance the democratic process in Saskatchewan.

(b) Tax Receipts

Official income tax receipts are issued under section 8 of the Tax Credit Act by a chief official agent on behalf of a registered political party or by a business manager in the case of an independent candidate. Only chief official agents whose names are recorded in the *Register of Political Parties* maintained by the Chief Electoral Officer can issue tax receipts. The business manager of an independent candidate is eligible to issue tax receipts if the candidate's nomination is certified by the constituency returning officer in accordance with subsection 48(2) of the Act.

Tax receipts may be issued for eligible contributions received by a registered political party or independent candidate equalling or exceeding $25.00. The tax credit available to provincial resident taxpayers is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

- where the total eligible contribution is $200 or less, the amount of the tax credit that a taxpayer is entitled to claim for a taxation year is 75 percent of the total contribution; or
- where the total eligible contribution is greater than $200 but not greater than $550, the tax credit is $150 plus 50 percent of the amount by which the total contribution exceeds $200; and
- where the total eligible contribution is greater than $550, the tax credit a taxpayer is entitled to claim is the lesser of:
  - $325 plus 33⅓ percent of the amount by which the total contribution exceeds $550; or
  - $500.

(c) Annual/Campaign Period Reporting

In accordance with section 13 of the Tax Credit Act, a chief official agent of a participating registered political party must file a reconciliation of tax receipts used for the preceding calendar year. This reconciliation is filed with the Chief Electoral Officer in prescribed form on or by the last day of April. This annual reporting is undertaken on an *Annual Report of Contributions (Registered Political Party)* (Form P-602) and details the aggregate amount of contributions receipted, the number of tax receipts issued, spoiled or duplicated, and the number of tax receipts retained (i.e., unused).

Where an independent candidate participates in the Province's political contributions tax credit regime, that candidate's business manager must file, in prescribed form, a reconciliation of tax receipts provided for use during the campaign period, together with the aggregate amount of contributions receipted, in accordance with section 12 of the Tax Credit Act. Independent candidates campaign period reporting is submitted on a *Campaign Period Report of Contributions (Independent Candidate)* (Form P-606).

The aggregate value of political contribution tax credit receipts for 2001 - the first calendar year for which information is available - was $1,663,123.32. No contributions were receipted or reported for independent candidates in 2001. Registered political parties which issued tax receipts, and the aggregate value of those receipts for 2001, are set out in the table below.

Political Contributions Receipted
(Calendar Year 2001)

Registered Political Party	Aggregate Receipted Contributions
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	$876,999.32
New Green Alliance	$8,500.00
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	$54,171.80
The Saskatchewan Party	$723,452.00

Pursuant to subsection 16(2) of the Tax Credit Act and section 232 of the Act, annual registered political party and independent candidate campaign filings, on Form P-602 and P-606, respectively, are available for public inspection at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(iv) Electoral Advisory Committee

In accordance with the Office's long standing tradition of collaboratively working with Saskatchewan's registered political parties and candidates, the Province's first all-party Electoral Advisory Committee (the "Advisory Committee") was established in the fall of 2001. The Advisory Committee was formed to afford registered political party representatives the opportunity to advise on the administration of the Act and Tax Credit Act, with a particular emphasis on the future needs of Saskatchewan's electorate and political stakeholders.

The Advisory Committee is comprised of the Chief Electoral Officer serving as Chair, one representative from each registered political party represented in the Legislative Assembly, and one representative from each of those registered political parties which fielded ten or more candidates in the Twenty-fourth General Election and not represented in the Legislative Assembly. As of December 31, 2002, the Advisory Committee comprised the following members.

Electoral Advisory Committee Membership
(As of December 31, 2002)

Registered Political Party	Official Representative
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Cathy Duncan
New Green Alliance	Donna Nelson
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	Terrence Leier
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Gregory Gallagher
The Indigenous Party of Saskatchewan*	Brendan Cross
The Saskatchewan Party	Tom Lukiwski

* Invited to participate.

As a result of the June 12, 2000 commitment by the Honourable Roy Romanow, then Premier, the Office was charged with developing and administering a political contributions tax credit disclosure and reporting regime for political contributions made to Saskatchewan's registered political parties and independent candidates for implementation on January 1, 2001. Shortly after being established, the Advisory Committee was consulted in connection with adopting the Tax Credit Act. The Advisory Committee's recommendations were instrumental in the Office developing new reporting forms and guides for chief official agents and business managers.

(v) Annual Reporting, Statutory Compliance and Public Disclosure

(a) Annual Reporting

On April 1, 1949, the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing (the "Select Standing Committee") reported to the Legislative Assembly that they unanimously agreed:

> . . . election expenses be shown (in Public Accounts) not only in total for each electoral division but that there be made available to each Member a detailed listing of the expenditures for his particular electoral division; these listings to be . . . available to opposition and government alike.

In accordance with the Select Standing Committee's recommendation, the Office prepared and distributed the *Detail of Expenditures* (referring to non-election, election and by-election expenditures, for fiscal years 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002) to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, the Leader of the Opposition, the Clerk of the Executive Council, and Members of the Legislative Assembly. Each *Detail of Expenditures* was prepared and tabled in the Legislative Assembly as set out in the following table.

Elections Saskatchewan - Detail of Expenditures
(Fiscal Years 1998-2002)

Document Tabled	Date Tabled
Detail of Expenditures The Election Act, 1996 Provincial Constituencies Fiscal Year 1998-1999	December 17, 1999
Detail of Expenditures The Election Act, 1996 Provincial Constituencies Fiscal Year 1999-2000	October 26, 2000
Detail of Expenditures The Election Act, 1996 Provincial Constituencies Fiscal Year 2000-2001	November 15, 2001
Detail of Expenditures The Election Act, 1996 Provincial Constituencies Fiscal Year 2001-2002	July 8, 2002

In addition to the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee, statutory reporting is the means by which the Legislative Assembly has directed the Office to report on activities managed by the Chief Electoral Officer. Such reporting, in addition to outlining the conduct of each electoral event and financial practices related thereto, provides an annual update of Office activities for consideration by the Legislative Assembly and members of the public. The Office, pursuant to sections 7 and 286 of the Act and *The Tabling of Documents Act, 1991* (Saskatchewan), prepared and tabled the following reports in the Legislative Assembly from May 12, 1998 to December 31, 2002.

Elections Saskatchewan - Tabled Reports
(May 12, 1998 - December 31, 2002)

Report Tabled	Date Tabled
Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Eastview)	May 4, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Athabasca)	May 4, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Cypress Hills)	May 4, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Regina Dewdney)	May 4, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Fairview)	May 4, 2001
Chief Electoral Officer Emergency Powers	December 8, 1999
Report of the Chief Electoral Officer Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election (Volume II)	March 5, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Wood River)	November 28, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Regina Elphinstone)	November 28, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Riversdale)	November 28, 2001
Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Idylwyld)	October 29, 2002

In the spirit of section 286 of the Act, the Office also published the *Statement of Votes Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election (Volume I)*. Volume I, tabled on October 17, 2000, tabulates official voting results by polling division for the Province's fifty-eight constituencies. Volume I compliments the *Report of the Chief Electoral Officer Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election (Volume II)*, which details election financial activities of registered political parties and candidates.

To comply with sections 174, 221, 233 and 262 of the Act, the Office also published the following notices in *The Saskatchewan Gazette* from May 12, 1998 to December 31, 2002, as set out in the following table.

ELECTIONS SASKATCHEWAN PUBLISHED NOTICES - THE SASKATCHEWAN GAZETTE
(MAY 12, 1998 - DECEMBER 31, 2002)

DATE GAZETTED	VOLUME/NUMBER	GAZETTED ITEM
January 22, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 3	Registration of the name and abbreviation of the New Green Alliance, effective January 11, 1999.
February 12, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 6	Province of Saskatchewan Expense Limits for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 1999.
February 12, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 6	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the June 24, 1998 Saskatoon Eastview by-election.
April 9, 1999 / May 21, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 14 / Vol. 95 No. 20	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the October 26, 1998 Athabasca by-election.
June 25, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 25	Registration of the abbreviation of the name of The Saskatchewan Party, effective May 21, 1999.
August 6, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 31	Return of Member elected at the June 24, 1998 Saskatoon Eastview by-election.
August 6, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 31	Return of Member elected at the October 26, 1998 Athabasca by-election.
August 6, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 31	Return of Members elected at the June 28, 1999 Cypress Hills, Regina Dewdney and Saskatoon Fairview by-elections.
November 12, 1999	Vol. 95 No. 45	Return of Members elected (56) at the September 16, 1999 Provincial General Election.
January 14, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 2	Return of Member elected (Saskatoon Southeast) at the September 16, 1999 Provincial General Election.
January 21, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 3	Deregistration of the Reform Party of Saskatchewan, effective August 23, 1999.
February 11, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 6	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the June 28, 1999 Cypress Hills, Regina Dewdney and Saskatoon Fairview by-elections.
February 11, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 6	Province of Saskatchewan Expense Limits for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2000.
February 18, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 7	Return of Member elected (Wood River) at the September 16, 1999 Provincial General Election.
August 4, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 31	Return of Member elected at the June 26, 2000 Wood River by-election.
September 8, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 36	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the September 16, 1999 Provincial General Election.
September 15, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 37	Registration of the name and abbreviation of The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan, effective September 5, 2000.
December 29, 2000	Vol. 96 No. 52	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the June 26, 2000 Wood River by-election.
February 16, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 7	Province of Saskatchewan Expense Limits for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2001.
March 30, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 17	Return of Member elected at the February 26, 2001 Regina Elphinstone by-election.

April 27, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 17	Return of Member elected at the March 19, 2001 Saskatoon Riversdale by-election.
October 26, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 43	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the February 26, 2001 Regina Elphinstone by-election.
October 26, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 43	Amendment to the abbreviation of the name of The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan, effective October 5, 2001.
November 2, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 44	Amendment to the name and abbreviation of The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan, effective October 19, 2001.
November 16, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 46	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the March 19, 2001 Saskatoon Riversdale by-election.
December 14, 2001	Vol. 97 No. 50	Return of Member elected at the November 8, 2001 Saskatoon Idylwyld by-election.
February 8, 2002	Vol. 97 No. 44	Province of Saskatchewan Expense Limits for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2002.
March 22, 2002	Vol. 98 No. 12	Amendment to the name and abbreviation of the Indigenous Party of Saskatchewan, effective March 11, 2002.
June 21, 2002	Vol. 98 No. 25	Summary of Candidates' Campaign Contributions and Expenditures for the November 8, 2001 Saskatoon Idylwyld by-election.
November 8, 2002	Vol. 98 No. 45	Return of Member elected at the October 4, 2002 Kindersley by-election.

In support of the Act's heightened transparency objectives, the foregoing reports, documents and notices are available for public review at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(b) Statutory Compliance Assistance

The Act places a duty on the Office to assist registered political parties, candidates, chief official agents and business managers to discharge administrative and financial reporting responsibilities, to compile requisite support documentation, and to disclose annual and electoral financial details in accordance with the Act and Tax Credit Act. To this end, the Office published the following guidance documentation, pursuant to section 5 and Part VII (Registration and Election Financing) of the Act: i) *Registered Political Party's Guide to Provisions of The Election Act, 1996* (Form E-508); ii) *Chief Official Agent's Guide to Provisions of The Election Act, 1996* (Form E-520); iii) *Auditor's Guide to Provisions of The Election Act, 1996* (Form E-528); iv) *Candidate's Guide to Provisions of The Election Act, 1996* (Form E-400); v) *Business Manager's Guide to Provisions of The Election Act, 1996* (Form E-402); and vi) *Auditor's Guide to Provisions of The Election Act, 1996* (Form E-404).

Further, to outline the statutory obligations under the new regime governing registered political parties' and independent candidates' acceptance of eligible contributions and the issuance of official tax receipts, the Office also prepared and disseminated the *Guide to Provisions of The Political Contributions Tax Credit Act, 2001 (Registered Political Party)* (Form E-600) and the *Guide to Provisions of the Political Contributions Tax Credit Act, 2001 (Independent Candidate)* (Form E-604).

(c) Public Disclosure/Relations

In accordance with section 232 of the Act, the Chief Electoral Officer will supply any person who so requests copies of, or extracts from, registers or any report, return or document pertaining to a registered political party or candidate which are statutorily filed with the Office. It should be noted that such reports, returns and documents may not be complete or may contain errors/omissions as the Office's review and verification of such documentation may not have been completed at time of initial public inspection. Following Office review and verification, all finalized reports, returns and documents remain available for public inspection at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

The Office also maintains a public relations program to raise political stakeholder and public awareness of important aspects of the Office's mandate, to respond to public enquires, and to liaise with registered political parties, candidates and their chief official agents and business managers. In 2002, the Office fielded more than 2,000 phone, mail and electronic mail enquires.

(vi) Annual Operational Expenditures - Elections Saskatchewan

The Office annually presents budgetary expenditure estimates by function - administration, constituency returning officer maintenance and annual electoral related activities - to the Board of Internal Economy. Actual annual administration and constituency level financial results for fiscal years 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are set out in summary form in the following tables.

Operational Expenditures
Elections Saskatchewan
Fiscal Year 1998 - 1999

Expenditure Code	Administration	Constituencies (58)
Personal Services	$180,735.50	$31,570.00
Contractual Services	150,072.15	-
Advertising	2,395.91	-
Travel and Business	4,846.36	82.36
Supplies and Services	11,085.88	11.77
Capital Assets	17,932.06	-
Refunds to Vote	(17,783.95)	-
Total	$349,283.91	$31,664.13

Operational Expenditures
Elections Saskatchewan
Fiscal Year 1999 - 2000

Expenditure Code	Administration	Constituencies (58)
Personal Services	$228,470.60	$58,345.00
Contractual Services	151,083.87	-
Advertising	5,375.79	-
Travel and Business	8,210.46	16,025.83
Supplies and Services	30,383.69	-
Capital Assets	32,476.89	-
Transfers and Other Expenses	80.00	-
Total	$456,081.30	$74,370.83

Operational Expenditures
Elections Saskatchewan
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001

Expenditure Code	Administration	Constituencies (58)
Personal Services	$235,370.91	$37,050.00
Contractual Services	228,366.76	5.40
Advertising	16,999.42	-
Travel and Business	10,323.43	-
Supplies and Services	9,443.65	-
Capital Assets	8,048.28	-
Total	$508,552.45	$37,055.40

Operational Expenditures
Elections Saskatchewan
Fiscal Year 2001 - 2002

Expenditure Code	Administration	Constituencies (58)
Personal Services	$319,816.28	$36,170.00
Contractual Services	175,091.19	4.20
Advertising	15,049.08	-
Travel and Business	19,166.10	4.52
Supplies and Services	13,892.36	21.47
Capital Assets	2,305.45	-
Total	$545,320.46	$36,200.19

The foregoing financial depiction does not include expenditures related to provincial electoral activities. For administrative and constituency level electoral expenditure reporting see the *Report of the Chief Electoral Officer Campaign Contributions and Expenditures (Volume II)* and individual *Statement of By-Election* reports for constituency by-elections. For detailed annual constituency expenditure reporting refer to the *Detail of Expenditures The Election Act, 1996 Provincial Constituencies Fiscal Year.*

On August 19, 1999, pursuant to section 3 of *The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act* (Saskatchewan) (the "Executive Council Act"), the Honourable J.E.N. Wiebe, Lieutenant Governor in Council, dissolved the twenty-third provincial Legislative Assembly. Pursuant to section 31 of the Act, a Lieutenant Governor's order was passed directing the Chief Electoral Officer to issue a writ of election to each of the Province's fifty-eight constituency returning officers enabling the Saskatchewan electorate to go to the polls on September 16, 1999.

The section which follows enumerates specific Office activities undertaken in support of the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election.

(i) Election Preparedness

In 1997, 1998 and 1999, the Office expended considerable energy implementing legislative amendments to the Act. The Office: (i) developed new policies and procedures to achieve heightened financial disclosure and transparency for both registered political parties and candidates; (ii) developed financial reporting guides for chief official agents, business managers and auditors; and (iii) revised manuals, working materials and guides for training constituency returning officers and election officials. Elections Saskatchewan's 200 prescribed forms were also revised to comply with the new statutory provisions.

The Office evaluated administrative initiatives to improve efficiency for registered political parties, candidates and voters. This review triggered a careful examination of Office practices and procedures and led to the development of an automated voters' list. Automation of the voters' registry facilitated earlier distribution of the list to registered political parties and candidates for campaign activities. Automation of the list also benefited electoral administration, producing uniform lists sorted geographically and alphabetically for use at the polls.

To increase service to the electorate, special voting provisions were developed and implemented for qualified voters unable to attend either an advance or regular poll where the voter was: (i) a member of the Canadian Forces or a spouse or dependent child of that member; (ii) an operator or employee of a long-distance transportation business; (iii) an individual unable to vote because of business commitments or because their employer's directions; (iv) an individual incapable of attending a poll because of their health; (v) a student attending an educational institution situated outside the Province; (vi) an individual participating in a job training or retraining program; (vii) an individual having a reasonable and substantial concern for their safety; or (viii) an individual with a commitment made prior to the writ's issue date.

To improve electoral administrative efficiency, the Office shipped enumeration and other election materials to constituency returning officers before the September election call. Early arrival of supplies enabled constituency returning officers to pre-pack enumeration kits, ensuring a quick start to the enumeration

process. Early shipping also allowed constituency returning officers (particularly first time appointees) to review materials to familiarize themselves with their statutory responsibilities.

(ii) Constituency Returning Officer Training

Due to the high turnover of officials involved in the Province's decentralized electoral process - only thirty-six constituency returning officers employed for the Twenty-fourth General Election had previous electoral experience - the Office felt it imperative to update constituency returning officer training. Drawing on the feedback of constituency returning officers, Elections Saskatchewan significantly revamped its training approach. In addition to revising the constituency returning officer manual, constituency returning officers received a full two-day training session prior to the writ of election.

The two-day training session reviewed constituency returning officer management responsibilities, electoral administration and personnel training, and outreach with registered political parties, candidates and the electorate. Specific constituency returning officer responsibilities reviewed included:

- selecting, appointing and training election officials (i.e., election clerks, enumerators, deputy returning officers, poll clerks, etc.);
- planning and conducting enumerations, including producing a constituency voters' list;
- planning, organizing and conducting advance polling and election day voting;
- distributing and receiving candidate nominations and election finance documentation; and
- communicating with political stakeholders, the public and the media.

(iii) Voter Registration

From August 19 - 28, 1999, eligible electors were enumerated for each of the Province's 2,712 polling divisions. Door-to-door enumeration was conducted in each provincial constituency. In urban and easily accessible rural constituencies, enumerators made call back visits as required during the enumeration period. In rural areas, where distance made subsequent visits impractical, enumerators followed up initial visits by telephone.

Pursuant to section 26 of the Act, Elections Saskatchewan's enumerators sat on September 13, 1999, to make necessary revisions to the voters list. As a result of these combined enumeration efforts, 622,500 provincial residents were declared eligible to vote on the revised voters' list. Residents not named on the revised voters list were able to register to vote by swearing a declaration at an advance, special or regular poll on election day.

(iv) Registered Political Parties

Pursuant to section 231 of the Act, the Office acknowledged the following political parties, as set out in the *Register of Political Parties*, as eligible to elect Members to the Legislative Assembly on the day the writ was issued.

REGISTER OF POLITICAL PARTIES
(AS AT AUGUST 19, 1999)

POLITICAL PARTY NAME	PARTY ABBREVIATION	PARTY LEADER
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	New Democratic Party (N.D.P.)	Roy Romanow
New Green Alliance	New Green Alliance (NGA)	Neil Sinclair
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	P.C. Party of Sask.	Iris Dennis
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Liberal	Jim Melenchuk
The Saskatchewan Party	The Saskatchewan Party	Elwin Hermanson

All five registered political parties fielded ten or more candidates for the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election thus sustaining their registration pursuant to clause 227(1)(b) of the Act.

(v) Candidate Nomination

Candidate nominations closed on August 31, 1999, with 206 candidates nominated representing five registered political parties. Independent candidates sought election in two constituencies. Candidate nominations increased from the 1995 provincial general election where 178 candidates representing three registered political parties and four independent candidates were nominated.

The following table lists candidate nominations by registered political party and the aggregate number of valid votes (and percentages) obtained by each party in the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election.

REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES - NOMINATED CANDIDATES / VOTES OBTAINED
(AS AT SEPTEMBER 28, 1999)

REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTY	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	NUMBER OF VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	58	157,046	38.73
New Green Alliance	16	4,101	1.01
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	14	1,609	.40
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	58	81,694	20.15
The Saskatchewan Party	58	160,603	39.61
Independent Candidates	2	422	.10

(vi) Voting Results

On the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of September, 150 advance polls were conducted in the Province's fifty-eight constituencies. Advance polls were available for voters unable to vote at their regular polling station on election day. A total of 22,282 eligible voters used advance poll voting, representing 5.50 percent of the total valid ballots cast.

Regular polling stations were open from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on September 16th, providing the Province's 622,500 eligible voters the opportunity to exercise their democratic franchise. Voter turnout for the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election was 65.50 percent with 407,707 eligible voters having voted. Comparatively, in 1995, Province-wide voter turnout was 64.59 percent with 410,908 votes cast.

In addition to advance polls and the 2,712 regular election day polling stations, the Office employed seventy-seven special polling stations, including seventy-two hospital and five remand centre polls, for voters institutionally confined on election day. A total of 1,152 eligible voters utilized the special polling stations, representing .28 percent of the total valid ballots cast.

Eligible voters unable to attend an advance, regular or special poll were entitled to vote by absentee ballot. While voters were still required to meet voting qualifications, as set out in the Act, the 1999 election was the first provincial general election in which all eligible voters could vote by mail as absentee voters. There were 1,069 voters who utilized absentee voting, representing .26 percent of the total valid votes cast for the September 16th election.

The table below depicts the manner in which voters cast their ballots in the 1999 general election.

Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election - Voting Results By Method
(As at September 28, 1999)

Method of Voting	Number of Votes
Number of Names on Voters' List	622,500
Number of Votes Counted for Candidates	405,475
Number of Votes Counted at Advance Polls	22,282
Number of Votes Counted at Special Polls (Hospitals/Remand Centres)	1,152
Number of Absentee Ballots Counted	1,069
Number of Rejected Ballots	2,232
Number of Unopened Ballot Envelopes	30
Total Number of Electors Who Voted	407,707

When the Legislative Assembly dissolved on August 19, 1999, Member standing was 41 New Democrat, 10 Saskatchewan Party, 5 Liberal, 1 Independent with 1 seat vacant. Unofficial electoral results were

published the evening of September 16, 1999, with 29 New Democrat, 25 Saskatchewan Party and 4 Liberal Members elected. No candidate was elected by acclamation.

On October 9, 1999, each constituency returning officer made a return to the writ of election. On November 12, 1999, the Office published in *The Saskatchewan Gazette* a notice of receipt of the return to the writs of election and the names of fifty-six candidates elected. As a result of two judicial recounts pursuant to section 155 of the Act, notice of receipt of the return to the writs of election, and the candidates' names elected for the constituencies of Saskatoon Southeast and Wood River were not published.

Poll by poll election results are detailed in the *Statement of Votes Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election (Volume I)*, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(a) Judicial Recounts

Under section 155 of the Act, a constituency returning officer must, upon request by any candidate or business manager, apply to the Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench (the "Court") for a judicial recount if, after final count, the margin of victory for the candidate declared to be elected is less than the total number of unopened ballot envelopes, rejected ballots and ballots objected to. In accordance with the Act, judicial recounts were conducted in the constituencies of Saskatoon Southeast and Wood River.

On final count, in the constituency of Saskatoon Southeast, the New Democratic Party candidate was declared elected with a plurality of thirty-six votes. On judicial recount, the Court held the September 28th result null and void. On appeal, the Court's decision was reversed by the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal and the New Democratic Party candidate was declared elected.

In the constituency of Wood River the Liberal and Saskatchewan Party candidates each received the same number of votes on final count. Pursuant to section 148 of the Act, the constituency returning officer cast a ballot to break the tie and the Liberal candidate was declared elected. Pursuant to section 155, the Court upheld this result on judicial recount.

Pursuant to section 174 of the Act, on January 14, and February 18, 2000, the Office published in *The Saskatchewan Gazette* notice of receipt of the return to the writs of election, and elected candidates' names for the constituencies of Saskatoon Southeast and Wood River, respectively.

(b) Controvert Proceedings

On February 24, 2000, The Saskatchewan Party, pursuant to *The Controverted Elections Act* (Saskatchewan) (the "Controverted Act"), petitioned the Court seeking to set aside the judicial recount electoral result for the Wood River constituency. On May 15, 2000, before the petition was heard, the incumbent filed an *Admission of Undue Election* with the Court. The Wood River electoral result was

declared null and void and was set aside, pursuant to section 26 of the Controverted Act. Eligible voters in the constituency of Wood River accordingly returned to the polls for a June 26, 2000 by-election.

(vii) Electoral Emergencies

Under section 7 of the Act, the Office may exercise emergency powers when the Chief Electoral Officer considers an emergency has arisen for which no specific provision is enumerated in the Act. Specifically, pursuant to clause 7(1)(c), the following provision is made:

> 7(1) If, in the opinion of the Chief Electoral Officer, an emergency exists and there is a circumstance for which no adequate provision is made by this Act, the Chief Electoral Officer may do all or any of the following:
>
> . . .
>
> (c) adapt any other provision of this Act in a manner that will, in the opinion of the Chief Electoral Officer, achieve the purposes of the provision and this Act.

During the Twenty-fourth General Election, the Chief Electoral Officer exercised the section 7 statutory authority on four separate occasions. Set out below is a description of each circumstance associated with the Chief Electoral Officer's statutory intervention.

(a) Student Residency Requirement

To satisfy numerous inquiries regarding appropriate voting procedures for Saskatchewan residents attending provincial post-secondary educational institutions, the Office waived clause 18(11)(b) of the Act. The Act did not contemplate the circumstance of a writ of election coinciding with the start of the post-secondary academic school year. The Office observed that this oversight might potentially disenfranchise hundreds, possibly thousands, of post-secondary students who relocated from a principal to an educational residence during the writ of election.

To empower Saskatchewan students and facilitate the exercise of their democratic right to vote, the Office, pursuant to section 7, deemed clause 18(11)(b) of the Act sufficiently broad to permit dual provincial residency for students registered in full-time post-secondary study. Students could thereby vote in their constituency of residence for purposes of full-time study by directing their constituency returning officer to inscribe their name on the revised voters' list.

(b) Address Requirement for Electoral Advertisements

Section 215 of the Act requires that prior to distribution, every advertisement referring to the election or the promotion of the candidacy of a particular person must display on its face the name and address of the person who printed or produced it and the person who authorized its production and distribution.

To satisfy public concerns over compliance with section 215, the Office, on May 17, 1999 and August 21, 1999, deemed all advertisements distributed for the September 16th campaign displaying print, production and distribution names to be acceptable, even though they failed to display the required addresses. The Office, acting under section 7, waived the address requirement thereby avoiding a recall, while facilitating ongoing political party disclosure under an equitable treatment thereof. The Office's discretion was circumscribed - only existing advertisements (i.e., those already in the public domain) qualified under the Chief Electoral Officer's statutory authority.

(c) Incapacity of Constituency Returning Officer - Saskatoon Northwest

Due to the constituency returning officer's unexpected illness on August 31, 1999, and the inability of the election clerk to perform the constituency returning officer's duties on nomination day, the Office intervened to facilitate the efforts of the constituency's registered political parties, candidates and electorate. The Office exercised its emergency powers pursuant to section 7 by waiving subsections 9(6) and 12(9) of the Act and installing the Chief Electoral Officer as interim surrogate constituency returning officer to avoid significant disruption in electoral proceedings. This intervention was necessary as the Act did not contemplate the immediate replacement of an election official during the writ period.

(d) Absentee Ballots - Saskatoon Southeast

On September 23, 1999, the constituency returning officer for the constituency of Saskatoon Southeast advised the Office of a procedural irregularity over the treatment of absentee ballots. The Office was informed that, upon receipt of twenty-six absentee ballots, the constituency returning officer reviewed the individual absentee voter's applications and certificates to ensure they were accurately completed. Upon being satisfied that the certificate envelope was completed by the absentee voter, in accordance with clause 89(2)(c), the constituency returning officer removed the certificate envelope and deposited the ballot envelope containing the ballot in the ballot box for purposes of final count.

On a strict statutory interpretation of clause 89(2)(c) of the Act, the Office concluded the certificates and ballot envelopes were to remain together. However, the Chief Electoral Officer determined the irregularity was immaterial and concluded that no mischief had occurred pertaining to the exercise of the constituency returning officer's statutory discretion and authority. Further, given the policy rationale underlying section 89 of the Act is to empower the provincial electorate, the Office concluded a formal intervention was not warranted. The Office, under section 7, concurred with the constituency returning officer's assessment that the absentee ballots were duly executed and properly included in the final count. The Office also waived the requirement for candidate scrutineer review.

The Chief Electoral Officer is charged with administering the Province's electoral statute, and with assessing and, where applicable, reimbursing eligible election expenses paid from the Province's Consolidated Revenue Fund. The Office has established a system of financial review and audit to certify public reimbursement of election expenses by reviewing financial practices, documents and disclosure of registered political parties and candidates.

This section details specific Office activities undertaken to administer financial aspects of the Twenty-fourth General Election.

(i) Registered Political Parties

A registered political party that endorsed candidates obtaining not less than fifteen percent of valid votes cast, and whose chief official agent filed a *Registered Political Party's Return of Election Expenses* (Form E-524), pursuant to section 264 of the Act, was entitled to be reimbursed for a portion of its eligible election expenses. Under section 243 of the Act, each registered political party was entitled to spend $668,701.00 during the September 16th campaign, and was entitled to be reimbursed the lesser of: (i) $200,611.00 or (ii) one-third of its eligible election expenses incurred.

Following receipt of an audited Form E-524, the Office conducted a preliminary review and reimbursed seventy-five percent of eligible election expenses on an interim payment. Upon completion of a detailed compliance review, a final payment of twenty-five percent of eligible election expenses claimed was paid. Set out in the table below is the aggregate amount of eligible election expenses reimbursed, by registered political party, for the September 16, 1999 general election.

Reimbursement of Eligible Election Expenses - Registered Political Party
(September 16, 1999 Provincial General Election)

Registered Political Party	Total Amount Reimbursed
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	$159,879.64
New Green Alliance	-
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	-
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	$28,883.09
The Saskatchewan Party	$100,302.97

Pursuant to section 232 of the Act, verified Form E-524s are available for public inspection at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(ii) Candidates

Section 252 of the Act limits the amount of money a candidate can spend on an election campaign. A candidate in the fifty-six southern constituencies can spend the lesser of: (i) $40,122.00 or (ii) a sum obtained by multiplying the number of enumerated voters in the constituency by $2.67. Candidates in the northern constituencies of Athabasca or Cumberland can spend the lesser of: (i) $53,496.00 or (ii) a sum obtained by multiplying the number of names on the voters list in the constituency by $5.35.

A candidate who obtained not less than fifteen percent of valid votes cast in the constituency in which they were a candidate, and whose business manager filed with the constituency returning officer a *Candidate's Return of Election Expenses* (Form E-412), pursuant to section 265 of the Act, was entitled to be reimbursed a portion of their eligible election expenses paid from the Province's Consolidated Revenue Fund. Reimbursable amounts for qualifying candidates were limited to one-half of the candidate's election expenses to a maximum of $20,061.00, or in the case of the northern constituencies of Athabasca and Cumberland, reimbursement of eligible election expenses to a maximum of $26,748.00.

In accordance with section 265 of the Act, reimbursements were paid by installment - seventy-five percent following a preliminary review by the Chief Electoral Officer of each candidate's Form E-412, the remaining twenty-five percent following a detailed compliance review. For the September 16, 1999 general election, 154 candidates qualified for reimbursement receiving in total $1,576,702.59. Candidate reimbursement, by registered political party, is set out in the table below.

Reimbursement of Eligible Election Expenses - Candidate
(By Registered Political Party)

Registered Political Party	Number of Candidates Receiving Reimbursement	Total Amount Reimbursed
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	57	$871,055.88
New Green Alliance	-	-
Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan	-	-
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	43	$361,715.96
The Saskatchewan Party	54	$343,930.75

Pursuant to subsection 261(8), constituency returning officers publish a summary of candidate election expense returns, in prescribed form, in local newspapers within thirty days of receipt. In accordance with section 262, candidates' election expenses returns and relevant documentation are available for public inspection through the constituency returning officer for a period of six months.

On September 8, 2000, the Office, pursuant to section 262 of the Act, published in *The Saskatchewan Gazette* a summary of the amounts paid for each candidate who qualified for reimbursement. Verified Form E-412s are available for public review at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(iii) Auditors

The responsibility assumed through consenting to appointment as auditor of a registered political party or candidate includes reporting in writing to the chief official agent or business manager, as the case may be, on the requisite election expenses return (i.e., Form E-524 or Form E-412) prepared on behalf of the registered political party or candidate. Auditors' duties extend to a thorough examination of the accounting records of a registered political party or candidate, permitting them to reach an opinion as to whether the return examined presents fairly the transactions contained in the accounting records on which the return is based. The auditor must employ Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, as detailed in the *Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook* (the "CICA Handbook").

It is mandatory that the registered political party's chief official agent or candidate's business manager provide the information and explanations necessary to facilitate preparation of the auditor's report. In instances where the auditor has reason to believe or is suspicious that proper accounting records were not kept by the registered political party or candidate, the auditor must report same. The Office did not receive any auditor notifications detailing inadequate financial record keeping or suspicious circumstances for the five registered political parties or 206 candidates who participated in the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election.

(iv) Elections Saskatchewan - Expenditures

Elections Saskatchewan incurred election expenditures of $6,098,652.25, including administrative and constituency account payments for the September 16, 1999 general election. This figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $9.80, or $1.70 per voter for administrative expenditures and $8.10 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table following depicts Elections Saskatchewan's expenditures incurred in conducting the Province's Twenty-fourth General Election.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$1,058,025.17
Administration	$761,926.10	
Registered Political Parties	$296,099.07	
Constituencies		$5,040,627.08
Election Officials	$2,528,326.57	
Administration	$815,621.51	
Candidates	$1,696,679.00	
Total		$6,098,652.25

(v) Financial Reporting Documentation

The *Report of the Chief Electoral Officer Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election (Volume II)*, which complements the *Statement of Votes Twenty-Fourth Provincial General Election (Volume I)*, was tabled in the Legislative Assembly by the Speaker on March 5, 2001. Volume II details election financial activities of registered political parties and candidates, including amounts reimbursed to chief official agents and business managers for eligible election expenses incurred by each registered political party and candidate, pursuant to sections 264 and 265 of the Act. Copies of these publications are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Upon receipt of a subsection 35(b) or section 36 notice under the Executive Council Act, the Chief Electoral Officer, as soon as practicable, informs the Lieutenant Governor in Council of any Member vacancy and must, in accordance with subsection 40.3(1) of the Executive Council Act, hold a by-election to fill a vacancy within six months after a seat becomes vacant and notice of that vacancy has been given.

The following section briefly describes provincial by-elections held between May 12, 1998 and December 31, 2002.

(i) Saskatoon Eastview

On April 8, 1998, pursuant to subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act, Mr. Bob Pringle, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, vacated his seat in the constituency of Saskatoon Eastview. On May 25, 1998, under order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Joyce O'Keeffe, constituency returning officer. Constituency enumeration resulted in 12,455 Saskatoon Eastview residents being declared eligible to vote. On June 24th, 6,475 Saskatoon Eastview residents exercised their democratic franchise by casting a ballot. Unofficial electoral results, announced the evening of June 24th, declared Ms. Judy Junor, New Democrat, Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

Official By-Election Results - Saskatoon Eastview
(As at July 6, 1998)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Judy Junor	2,904	45.15
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Jim Melenchuk	2,287	35.56
The Saskatchewan Party	Francis Kreiser	1,241	19.29

* Forty-three ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the June 24, 1998 Saskatoon Eastview by-election was $134,447.91. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $10.79, or $2.75 per voter for administrative expenditures and $8.04 per voter for constituency expenditures. The following table depicts aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditure figures.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Saskatoon Eastview By-Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$34,300.99
Administration	$32,514.22	
Registered Political Parties	$1,786.77	
Constituency Expenditures		$100,146.92
Election Officials	$42,701.60	
Administration	$10,426.54	
Candidates	$47,018.78	
Total		$134,447.91

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Eastview)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(ii) Athabasca

On September 2, 1998, Mr. Harold (Buckley) Belanger, Saskatchewan Liberal Association, vacated his seat in the constituency of Athabasca, pursuant to subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act. On September 28, 1998, under order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Mr. Robert Desjarlais, constituency returning officer. Pursuant to the Act, election officials enumerated 5,550 Athabasca residents. On the evening of October 26, 1998, Mr. Harold (Buckley) Belanger, New Democrat, was declared Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

Official By-Election Results - Athabasca
(As at November 7, 1998)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Harold (Buckley) Belanger	2,153	93.65
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Winston McKay	97	4.22
The Saskatchewan Party	Tyson Delorme	49	2.13

* Eight ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the Athabasca by-election was $96,476.13. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $17.38, or $3.41 per voter for administrative expenditures and $13.97 per voter for constituency expenditures. The following table sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Athabasca By-Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$18,921.03
Administration	$17,262.36	
Registered Political Parties	$1,658.67	
Constituency Expenditures		$77,555.10
Election Officials	$32,674.31	
Administration	$38,666.88	
Candidates	$6,213.91	
Total		$96,476.13

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Athabasca)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(iii) Cypress Hills

On April 20, 1999, Mr. Jack Goohsen, Progressive Conservative Party of Saskatchewan, vacated his seat in the constituency of Cypress Hills, in accordance with subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act. On May 31, 1999, under order of the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Mr. Kim White, constituency returning officer. From the 31st of May through to the 9th of June, enumeration was conducted for the constituency's fifty-three polling divisions. As a result, 10,778 Cypress Hills residents were declared eligible to vote. Unofficial electoral results announced the evening of June 28, 1999, resulted in Mr. Wayne Elhard, Saskatchewan Party, being declared Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

Official By-Election Results - Cypress Hills
(As at July 10, 1999)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Keith Murch	1,270	22.14
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Barry Thienes	1,509	26.30
The Saskatchewan Party	Wayne Elhard	2,958	51.56

* Twenty-five ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the June 28, 1999 by-election in Cypress Hills was $122,047.46. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $11.32, or $1.51 per voter for administrative

expenditures and $9.81 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table below sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

ELECTIONS SASKATCHEWAN EXPENDITURES
(CYPRESS HILLS BY-ELECTION)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY		EXPENDITURES INCURRED
Elections Saskatchewan		$16,273.04
Administration	$15,250.37	
Registered Political Parties	$1,022.67	
Constituency Expenditures		$105,774.42
Election Officials	$50,469.39	
Administration	$14,068.26	
Candidates	$41,236.77	
Total		$122,047.46

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Cypress Hills)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(iv) Regina Dewdney

On January 18, 1999, Mr. Ed Tchorzewski, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, vacated his seat in the constituency of Regina Dewdney, pursuant to subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act. On May 31, 1999, under order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Lynn Scott, constituency returning officer. Pursuant to the Act, 9,966 Regina Dewdney residents were declared eligible to vote in the by-election. Unofficial electoral results, announced on the evening of June 28, 1999, declared Mr. Kevin Yates, New Democrat, Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

OFFICIAL BY-ELECTION RESULTS - REGINA DEWDNEY
(AS AT JULY 10, 1999)

POLITICAL PARTY NAME	CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Kevin Yates	1,614	47.77
New Green Alliance	Victor Lau	333	9.85
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Hem Juttla	1,032	30.54
The Saskatchewan Party	Randall W. Edge	400	11.84

* Sixteen ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the Regina Dewdney by-election was $103,421.54. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $10.38, or $2.31 per voter for administrative expenditures and $8.07 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table below sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

ELECTIONS SASKATCHEWAN EXPENDITURES
(REGINA DEWDNEY BY-ELECTION)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY		EXPENDITURES INCURRED
Elections Saskatchewan		$23,037.54
Administration	$22,014.87	
Registered Political Parties	$1,022.67	
Constituency Expenditures		$80,384.00
Election Officials	$33,424.60	
Administration	$8,616.97	
Candidates	$38,342.43	
Total		$103,421.54

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Regina Dewdney)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(v) Saskatoon Fairview

On January 18, 1999, Mr. Bob Mitchell, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, vacated his seat in the constituency of Saskatoon Fairview, pursuant to subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act. On May 31, 1999, under order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Colette Schreiner-Steemberg, constituency returning officer. Pursuant to the Act, 9,091 Saskatoon Fairview residents were enumerated for the June 28th by-election. Unofficial electoral results, announced the evening of June 28, 1999, resulted in Mr. Chris Axworthy, New Democrat, being declared Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

OFFICIAL BY-ELECTION RESULTS - SASKATOON FAIRVIEW
(AS AT JULY 10, 1999)

POLITICAL PARTY NAME	CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF VALID VOTES	PERCENTAGE OF VALID VOTES*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Chris Axworthy	1,871	64.23
New Green Alliance	Neil Sinclair	70	2.40
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Barry Anderson	355	12.19
The Saskatchewan Party	Harry Meyers	617	21.18

* Nine ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the June 28, 1999 by-election in Saskatoon Fairview was $91,337.71. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $10.05, or $2.85 per voter for administrative expenditures and $7.20 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table below sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

ELECTIONS SASKATCHEWAN EXPENDITURES
(SASKATOON FAIRVIEW BY-ELECTION)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY		EXPENDITURES INCURRED
Elections Saskatchewan		$25,912.24
Administration	$24,781.76	
Registered Political Parties	$1,130.48	
Constituency Expenditures		$65,425.47
Election Officials	$28,797.90	
Administration	$12,131.86	
Candidates	$24,495.71	
Total		$91,337.71

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Fairview)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(vi) Wood River

On February 24, 2000, Mr. D.F. (Yogi) Huyghebaert, The Saskatchewan Party, pursuant to the Controverted Act, petitioned the Court to nullify the electoral judicial recount result for the constituency of Wood River. On May 15, 2000, before the petition was heard, Mr. Glen McPherson, Saskatchewan Liberal Association, filed an *Admission of Undue Election* with the Court. As a result, the Wood River electoral result was declared null and void and was set aside on May 17, 2000 by Order of McLellan J.

On May 29, 2000, under order of the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Hazel Benison, constituency returning officer. Pursuant to the Act, enumeration resulted in 10,496 Wood River residents being declared eligible to vote. Unofficial electoral results, announced on the evening of June 26, 2000, declared Mr. D.F. (Yogi) Huyghebaert, Saskatchewan Party, Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the following table.

Official By-Election Results - Wood River
(As at July 8, 2000)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Robert Anderson	1,142	16.96
New Green Alliance	Peter Borch	431	6.40
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Jerry Ruehs	778	11.55
The Saskatchewan Party	D. F. (Yogi) Huyghebaert	4,384	65.09

* Thirty-seven ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the Wood River by-election was $139,095.76. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $13.25, or $3.54 per voter for administrative expenditures and $9.71 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table below sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Wood River By-Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$37,183.98
Administration	$32,284.50	
Registered Political Parties	$4,899.48	
Constituency Expenditures		$101,911.78
Election Officials	$54,665.45	
Administration	$15,059.28	
Candidates	$32,187.05	
Total		$139,095.76

Further expenditure specifics are set out in the *Statement of By-Election (Wood River)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(a) Orders/Authorizations Granted

The Chief Electoral Officer may by order or authorization grant relief to a registered political party or candidate should their election expenses return (i.e., Form E-524 or E-412) contain an error or omission. Under subsection 286(1), the Chief Electoral Officer must report on the events surrounding any such order or authorization.

On December 27, 2000, the Chief Electoral Officer granted an order, under subsection 251(4) of the Act, to the New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, allowing the party to include an election expense

item for reimbursement. In addition, further to the Chief Electoral Officer's authority pursuant to subsection 262(7), two authorizations were granted rectifying election expense omissions to individual *Candidate's Return of Election Expenses* (i.e., Form E-412) - Robert Anderson, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section and D.F. (Yogi) Huyghebaert, The Saskatchewan Party. This order and these authorizations are detailed in the *Statement of By-Election (Wood River)* report.

(vii) Regina Elphinstone

Due to the resignation of Mr. Dwain Lingenfelter, then Deputy Premier, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, a by-election was held in the constituency of Regina Elphinstone on February 26, 2001. On January 29, 2001, under order of the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Mr. Reginald Sabiston, constituency returning officer. Polling day afforded the constituency's 7,334 enumerated voters the opportunity to exercise their democratic franchise. Unofficial electoral results, announced on the evening of February 26, 2001, declared Mr. Warren McCall, New Democrat, Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

Official By-Election Results - Regina Elphinstone
(As at March 10, 2001)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Warren McCall	1,850	55.99
New Green Alliance	Stanley J. Klyne	82	2.48
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Robert Ermel	160	4.84
The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan	Brendan Cross	49	1.49
The Saskatchewan Party	Morris Elfenbaum	1,163	35.20

* Three ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the Regina Elphinstone by-election was $117,212.91. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $15.98, or $4.23 per voter for administrative expenditures and $11.75 per voter for constituency expenditures. The following table sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

ELECTIONS SASKATCHEWAN EXPENDITURES
(REGINA ELPHINSTONE BY-ELECTION)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY		EXPENDITURES INCURRED
Elections Saskatchewan		$31,044.68
Administration	$28,812.06	
Registered Political Parties	$2,232.62	
Constituency Expenditures		$86,168.23
Election Officials	$35,525.20	
Administration	$10,715.18	
Candidates	$39,927.85	
Total		$117,212.91

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Regina Elphinstone)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(a) Orders/Authorizations Granted

The business manager for Mr. Brendan Cross, The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan, failed to file his candidate's Form E-412 within the prescribed time period, as required by section 261 of the Act, for the February 26, 2001 Regina Elphinstone by-election. On June 11, 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to subsection 263(3), granted an extension and ordered Mr. Cross' Form E-412 be filed with the Office by July 11, 2001. This order is detailed in the *Statement of By-Election (Regina Elphinstone)* report.

(viii) Saskatoon Riversdale

On February 19, 2001, after serving the constituents of Saskatoon Riversdale for over thirty years and the people of Saskatchewan for nine years as Premier, the Honourable Roy Romanow, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, vacated his seat pursuant to section 36 of the Executive Council Act. On February 19, 2001, under order of the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Kay Burkhart, constituency returning officer, requesting a by-election be held on March 19, 2001. Upon enumeration, 8,302 Saskatoon Riversdale residents were declared eligible to vote. Unofficial electoral results, announced on the evening of March 19, 2001, declared Mr. Lorne Calvert, New Democrat, Member-elect. With Mr. Calvert's victory, the Province continued to experience a minority government with 29 New Democrat, 26 Saskatchewan Party, 2 Liberal and 1 Independent Member(s). Official by-election voting results are set out in the following table.

Official By-Election Results - Saskatoon Riversdale
(As at March 31, 2001)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Lorne Calvert	2,583	56.24
New Green Alliance	Neil Sinclair	39	0.85
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Dwayne Roth	309	6.73
The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan	John Melenchuk	115	2.50
The Saskatchewan Party	Ted Merriman	1,547	33.68

* Twenty-seven ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the Saskatoon Riversdale by-election was $118,585.07. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $14.28, or $4.35 per voter for administrative expenditures and $9.93 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table below sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Saskatoon Riversdale By-Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$36,116.45
Administration	$29,477.01	
Registered Political Parties	$6,639.44	
Constituency Expenditures		$82,468.62
Election Officials	$32,210.72	
Administration	$11,118.40	
Candidates	$39,139.50	
Total		$118,585.07

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Riversdale)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(a) Orders/Authorizations Granted

The business managers for Mr. Dwayne Roth, Saskatchewan Liberal Association, Mr. Neil Sinclair, New Green Alliance and Mr. John Melenchuk, The First Nations Party of Saskatchewan, failed to file their respective candidate's Form E-412 within the prescribed time period, as required under section 261 of the Act. On June 20, 2001 and July 3, 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to subsection 263(3), granted extensions and ordered the candidates' Form E-412s be filed with the Office by July 20, 2001

(Mr. Dwayne Roth) and August 2, 2001 (Mr. John Melenchuk and Mr. Neil Sinclair), respectively. These orders are reported in the *Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Riversdale)* report.

(ix) Saskatoon Idylwyld

Ms. Janice MacKinnon, New Democratic Party, Sask. Section, vacated her seat in the constituency of Saskatoon Idylwyld on October 1, 2001, pursuant to subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act. On October 9, 2001, under order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Stephanie Sydiaha, constituency returning officer. Enumeration of eligible electors was conducted for the constituency's forty-five polling divisions, resulting in 9,393 Saskatoon Idylwyld residents being declared eligible to vote. Unofficial electoral results, announced on the evening of November 8, 2001, declared Mr. David Forbes, New Democrat, Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the table below.

Official By-Election Results - Saskatoon Idylwyld
(As at November 20, 2001)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
Indigenous Party of Saskatchewan	Gordon Robert Dumont	45	1.21
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	David Forbes	2,129	57.09
New Green Alliance	Dave Greenfield	68	1.82
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Bob Roy	415	11.13
The Saskatchewan Party	Shelley Hengen	1,072	28.75

* Twenty ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the Saskatoon Idylwyld by-election was $111,456.56. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $11.87, or $3.33 per voter for administrative expenditures and $8.54 per voter for constituency expenditures. The following table sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Saskatoon Idylwyld By-Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$31,219.28
Administration	$29,010.56	
Registered Political Parties	$2,208.72	
Constituency Expenditures		$80,237.28
Election Officials	$36,093.70	
Administration	$11,988.41	
Candidates	$32,155.17	
Total		$111,456.56

Further expenditure specifics are contained in the *Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Idylwyld)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

(a) Orders/Authorizations Granted

The business manager for Mr. Bob Roy, Saskatchewan Liberal Association, failed to file his candidate's Form E-412 within the prescribed time period for the Saskatoon Idylwyld by-election, as required by section 261 of the Act. On February 18, 2002, the Chief Electoral Officer, pursuant to subsection 263(3), granted an extension and ordered Mr. Roy's Form E-412 be filed with the Office by March 20, 2002. Mr. Roy's order is detailed in the *Statement of By-Election (Saskatoon Idylwyld)* report.

(x) Kindersley

Mr. William R. Boyd, The Saskatchewan Party, vacated his seat in the constituency of Kindersley on April 4, 2002, pursuant to subsection 35(b) of the Executive Council Act. On September 5, 2002, under order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Chief Electoral Officer issued a writ of by-election to Ms. Dorothy Arthurs, constituency returning officer. Upon enumeration of eligible electors conducted for the constituency's fifty-two polling divisions, 9,641 residents were declared eligible to vote. Unofficial electoral results, announced on the evening of October 4, 2002, declared Mr. Jason Dearborn, Saskatchewan Party, Member-elect. Official by-election voting results are set out in the following table.

Official By-Election Results - Kindersley
(As at October 16, 2002)

Political Party Name	Candidate	Number of Valid Votes	Percentage of Valid Votes*
New Democratic Party, Sask. Section	Lee Pearce	797	16.81
Saskatchewan Liberal Association	Del Price	1,026	21.64
The Saskatchewan Party	Jason Dearborn	2,919	61.55

* Nineteen ballots were rejected.

The total cost of conducting the October 4, 2002 Kindersley by-election was $150,458.26. This expenditure figure represents a total cost per eligible voter of $15.61, or $3.15 per voter for administrative expenditures and $12.46 per voter for constituency expenditures. The table below sets out aggregate Elections Saskatchewan by-election expenditures.

Elections Saskatchewan Expenditures
(Kindersley By-Election)

Expenditure Category		Expenditures Incurred
Elections Saskatchewan		$30,315.75
Administration	$21,957.58	
Registered Political Parties	$8,358.17	
Constituency Expenditures		$120,142.51
Election Officials	$54,015.94	
Administration	$13,723.44	
Candidates	$52,403.13	
Total		$150,458.26

Further expenditure specifics are contained in *Statement of By-Election (Kindersley)* report, copies of which are available at Elections Saskatchewan, 1702 Park Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

In the last five years, Office representatives participated in several federal, provincial, territorial and international electoral meetings, conferences and commissions as summarized below.

(i) Conference of Inter-American Union of Electoral Organizations

On July 27, 1998, Elections Canada hosted the Union Interamericana de Organismos Electorales or Inter-American Union of Electoral Organizations Conference (the "UNIORE Conference") in Ottawa. Participants from twenty-four countries in North, Central and South America met to discuss issues common to electoral authorities, and to consider challenges facing state and local electoral institutions. The theme of the UNIORE Conference was Inter-Continental Consultation - the Search for Constructive and Innovative Options. Specific agenda items included: (i) political party and candidate financing; (ii) control and monitoring of electoral expenditures; and (iii) electoral conflict prevention and resolution. During the proceedings, the Acting Chief Electoral Officer participated as an observer.

(ii) Conference of Canadian Election Officials - 1998

Federal, provincial and territorial Chief Electoral Officers and senior staff have met annually since 1975 at the Conference of Canadian Election Officials to discuss all facets of electoral administration. From August 16-19, 1998, Elections Alberta hosted the 1998 Conference of Canadian Election Officials (the "Conference") in Edmonton. The Acting Chief Electoral Officer attended the Conference on behalf of Elections Saskatchewan. Deliberations focused on: (i) municipal electoral financing; (ii) joint federal/provincial research projects; (iii) interjurisdictional cooperation and information sharing for developing a national register of electors; (iv) financial electoral compliance; (v) elementary election curriculum; (vi) potential amendments to *The Election Act* (Quebec) in response to *Libman v. Quebec (Attorney General)*, [1997] 3 S.C.R. 569; and (vii) computerization of electoral forms and inventory.

(iii) Consultations with Elections Canada

(a) Working Group of Chief Electoral Officers on Sharing Initiatives

In December 1996, the *Canada Elections Act* was amended to replace door-to-door enumeration with a permanent automated federal registry of electors. The Working Group of Chief Electoral Officers on Sharing Initiatives (the "Working Group"), composed of Elections Canada and provincial and territorial electoral officials, met in Ottawa on March 2 and 3, 1998 to discuss establishing a permanent voter registry. The meeting aimed to have provincial and territorial jurisdictions confirm their interest in a partnership with Elections Canada to exchange provincial and territorial voter information in support of an automated permanent federal voters list. Though the Office could not legislatively employ a permanent voters list, it explored an agreement with Elections Canada to exchange provincial voters information for

evaluating the accuracy and integrity of the federal registry for Saskatchewan. Elections Saskatchewan exchanged voter data with Elections Canada under a letter agreement dated September 8, 2000.

(b) National Register of Electors Advisory Committee

Subsequent to the Working Group's efforts, Elections Canada's National Register of Electors Advisory Committee (the "Committee") was formed in 1999 to discuss the further development and maintenance of the national permanent voters' registry. The Committee was to provide an ongoing forum for: (i) sharing information to improve the maintenance and use of electronic electoral databases; and (ii) discussing Elections Canada's initiatives for sharing the national registry with provincial and territorial jurisdictions. On behalf of Elections Saskatchewan, the Chief Electoral Officer participated in Committee meetings on April 12 and November 8, 2002 in Ottawa.

(c) Tax Credit Disclosure Regime

Due to a commitment made by the Honourable Roy Romanow, then Premier, the Office was charged with the responsibility on June 12, 2000 of developing and administering a political contributions tax credit disclosure and reporting regime for political contributions made to Saskatchewan's registered political parties and independent candidates. Aided by discussions with Elections Canada officials in September 2000, the Office designed and developed the political contributions tax credit regime for implementation on January 1, 2001.

(iv) Conference of Canadian Election Officials - 2000

On July 26-28, 2000, Elections Manitoba hosted the 2000 Conference of Canadian Election Officials in Winnipeg. The Chief Electoral Officer attended meetings and participated in discussions focused on: (i) voter registration; (ii) jurisdictional reporting; (iii) voter communications; (iv) international electoral developments; (v) electoral enforcement; (vi) future legislative reform initiatives; and (vii) information technology and electoral administration.

(v) Operational/Finance Workshop

Elections Saskatchewan was invited to participate in an Election Officials Workshop (the "Workshop") held by Elections Manitoba on February 15 and 16, 2001 in Winnipeg. The Workshop canvassed topics related to operational and electoral financing initiatives. Specific deliberations focused on: (i) the recruitment of election officials; (ii) regulatory compliance; and (iii) enforcement and investigations under federal, provincial and territorial electoral statutes. The Office's Elections Coordinator and Manager, Election Finances, represented Elections Saskatchewan during the proceedings.

(vi) Conference of Canadian Election Officials - 2001

In July 2001, the Chief Electoral Officer and Manager, Election Finances attended the Conference of Canadian Election Officials (the "Conference") held in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Specific agenda items included: (i) the national register of electors; (ii) redistribution; (iii) audit performance; (iv) proportional representation; and (v) the internet and electoral administration. At the Conference, the Manager, Election Finances presented for consideration proposals for enhanced auditing standards and performance.

(vii) Conference on the Officers of Parliament

On November 2 and 3, 2001, the University of Saskatchewan hosted the Officers of Parliament - Independence and Responsibility Conference (the "Parliamentary Conference"). The Parliamentary Conference examined the role and responsibilities of Officers of Parliament with primary deliberations, in which the Chief Electoral Officer and Assistant Chief Electoral Officer participated, focused on establishing a federal ethics commissioner as an independent officer of Parliament.

(viii) Saskatchewan Legislative Internship Program

The Saskatchewan Legislative Internship Program (the "Internship Program"), developed by the University of Saskatchewan, the University of Regina and the Legislative Assembly, offers university students an opportunity to gain practical political experience and knowledge of provincial legislative processes. In support of the Internship Program, in January 2002, the Chief Electoral Officer spoke with the interns on the history, mandate and role of Elections Saskatchewan in the context of the Province's democratic institutions.

(ix) Communications Workshop

Elections Ontario invited the Office to attend an Election Officials Workshop (the "Workshop") in Toronto in the spring of 2002. The Workshop focused on developing and implementing electronic systems to facilitate electoral participation and administration. Specific deliberations focused on whether information and communications technology strengthened democratic institutions. Elections Saskatchewan was represented by the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer.

(x) Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan - Consultations

Since 1997, the Office of the Provincial Auditor of Saskatchewan (the "Provincial Auditor") has alleged that the Act's financial reporting provisions do not ensure that returns of registered political parties (i.e., annual, election and by-election) and candidates (i.e., election and by-election) are complete. That is, the provisions do not ensure these returns report all contributions received and expenses incurred. The Provincial Auditor has further alleged that neither auditors nor the Office verify the completeness

of the returns. The Provincial Auditor concluded the Office should oblige registered political party and candidate auditors to certify whether the returns include all contributions received and all expenses incurred.

Based on the Provincial Auditor's observations, in March 1999, the Public Accounts Committee ("PAC") recommended that Elections Saskatchewan issue directives: (i) requiring auditors of registered political parties to submit audit reports indicating that all contributions received and expenses incurred are reported in their returns; and (ii) requiring candidates to adopt procedures to receive and disburse money and to submit audit reports indicating if candidates have complied with these procedures.

By virtue of the Act, the auditor's duties extend only to examining the accounting records of the registered political party or candidate in order to permit the auditor to determine if a return presents fairly the information contained in the accounting records on which the return is based. Though an auditor must report any reasonable belief or suspicion that a registered political party or candidate did not keep proper accounting records, or that requested information and explanations were not received, an auditor is not statutorily empowered to report whether contribution and expense data are complete.

Though the Office was cognizant of the Provincial Auditor and PAC recommendations, as of March 2002, the Office had not issued directives requiring auditors to report as the Provincial Auditor and PAC advised. However, the Office has, through the development of express directives and guidelines and through the provision of prescribed forms containing specific reporting requirements, directed registered political parties and candidates to report contributions received and all expenses incurred, and, in the case of expenses, that they be supported by written documentation. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan reviewed the guides the Office published and concluded they were consistent with the CICA Handbook.

While the Office remained prepared to acquiesce to the Legislative Assembly's statutory jurisdiction, Elections Saskatchewan maintained that an amendment, as envisioned by the Provincial Auditor and PAC, would place the Province in a position anomalous to its provincial, territorial and federal counterparts. On October 22, 2003, PAC concluded that the Office's conduct fell within its legislative mandate and asked the Provincial Auditor to close the matter.

(xi) Conference of Canadian Election Officials - 2002

On July 17 - 19, 2002, Elections Saskatchewan hosted the 2002 Conference of Canadian Election Officials (the "2002 Conference") in Regina. The 2002 Conference focused on the legitimacy of representative government and public confidence in government institutions and processes, and on available means to enhance electoral participation and representative democracy. Specific agenda items included: (i) a chief electoral officer's emergency power; (ii) statutory recall legislation; (iii) improved accuracy of voters' lists; (iv) new electoral communications techniques; (v) enhancing election personnel training; and (vi) referendum conduct.

The 2002 Conference was highlighted by a keynote luncheon address delivered by the Honorable Stephen Owen, then Secretary of State, Western Economic Diversification and Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Mr. Owen's remarks focused on the legitimacy of representative government and governmental institutions, and on the requirement for impartiality in Canada's federal, provincial and territorial electoral systems. The 2002 Conference participants were also addressed by Ms. Nathalie DesRosiers, President, Law Commission of Canada, concerning renewing federal democratic institutions.

(xii) 2002 Constituency Boundaries Commission

The Constituencies Boundaries Act, 1993 (Saskatchewan) (the "Boundaries Act") provides for the establishment of provincial constituency boundary commissions following each federal census. As a result of the May 15, 2001 federal census, on April 9, 2002, the 2002 Constituency Boundaries Commission (the "2002 Commission") was struck - pursuant to sections 5 and 9 of the Boundaries Act - to recommend new constituency boundaries for the Province's fifty-six southern constituencies (the boundaries for the northern constituencies of Athabasca and Cumberland were to be maintained as prescribed in *The Representation Act, 1989* (Saskatchewan)).

Pursuant to subsection 5(2) of the Boundaries Act, the chairperson was appointed by the Lieutenant Governor following nomination by the Chief Justice of Saskatchewan. Other 2002 Commission members were appointed by the Lieutenant Governor after consulting with leaders of the opposition parties in the Legislative Assembly. In accordance with section 15 of the Boundaries Act, for purposes of preparing the Interim and Final Reports, the Chief Electoral Officer was appointed to the 2002 Commission to provide technical analysis and support. Mr. Ron McMahon, Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics, was also appointed to provide statistical assistance. 2002 Commission membership is set out in the table below.

2002 Constituency Boundaries Commission - Membership
(April 9, 2002)

Committee Members	Title/Organization
Justice E. J. Gunn	Chairperson
Stuart G. Pollon	Deputy Chairperson
Larry Deters	Member
Technical Advisors	
Janice G. Baker	Office of the Chief Electoral Officer of Saskatchewan
Ron C. McMahon	Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics

The 2002 Commission completed its Interim Report on July 30, 2002 recommending proposed boundaries and names for the Province's fifty-six southern constituencies. Public hearings were held September 10 - 19, 2002 regarding the proposed boundaries. The 2002 Commission tabled its Final Report

with the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on October 30, 2002. *The Representation Act, 2002* (Saskatchewan), assented to December 18, 2002, repealed *The Representation Act, 1994* (Saskatchewan) and established new constituency boundaries as recommended in the 2002 Commission's Final Report, effective the day after the Twenty-fourth Legislative Assembly dissolves or by the effluxion of time.

To improve the electoral process in Saskatchewan, the Office reviews and assesses new electoral administrative initiatives on an on-going basis. The Office will explore new and innovative means to enhance electoral administration procedures for registered political parties, candidates, election officials and the electorate, to ensure greater efficiency and equality among provincial political stakeholders, and to encourage and facilitate electoral participation. Specific areas of review are set out below.

(i) Electoral Advisory Committee - Legislative Review

(a) *Sauvé v. Canada (Chief Electoral Officer)*

The Advisory Committee will convene to discuss the Act and potential amendments thereto. The Advisory Committee will specifically be asked to consider the Supreme Court of Canada's decision in *Sauvé v. Canada (Chief Electoral Officer)*, [2002] S.C.C. 68 and its implication for incarcerated persons' constitutional entitlement to vote. The Office, aided by the Advisory Committee, will query the constitutionality of subsection 17(b) of the Act and its legal effect on persons incarcerated in federal or provincial correctional facilities situated in Saskatchewan. While the Act has long recognized the electoral entitlement of persons held in remand, the Office will query whether, in light of *Sauvé*, incarcerated persons are constitutionally entitled to vote in provincial electoral events (i.e., general election and by-election) and whether the Act requires amendment.

(b) Section 215 of the Act

Under subsection 215(2), the Act requires every advertisement referring to the election or the promotion of a particular person's candidacy to display the name and address of the person who produced the advertisement and the name and address of the person who authorized its production. The Office has noted several violations of this provision during recent electoral events.

In the past, the Office has not sanctioned registered political parties or candidates for these violations under the rationale, established during the Twenty-fourth General Election, that the Office wanted to avoid recalling broadcast and print advertising. In light of repeated section 215 violations, the Office will draft an all-party memorandum indicating that, in the future, the Office will demand strict compliance with section 215. The Office will canvass Advisory Committee views on amending the production and/or authorization notice requirement under section 215.

(c) Campaign Access

The Office will ask the Advisory Committee to consider legislative amendment to enhance electoral participation for members of the electorate residing in condominiums and increase campaign accessibility for registered political parties, candidates and their representatives. The Act and *The Residential Tenancies Act* (Saskatchewan) empowers provincial election officials, registered political parties, candidates and

their representatives in gaining reasonable access to residential premises for purposes of enumeration and campaigning activities. *The Condominium Property Act, 1993* (Saskatchewan) (the "Condominium Act") is silent in regards to campaign access for registered political parties, candidates and their representatives. While the Act makes provision for election officials in gaining access to condominiums as residential premises, the Office intends to seek the Advisory Committee's views on potential amendments to the Act and/or the Condominium Act to increase access for registered political parties, candidates and their representatives to condominium residents for purposes of campaigning.

(ii) E-democracy

The last decade of the 20th century was marked by major developments in information and communications technology, symbolized by the development of the Internet and by increased use of personal computers. Responding to trends of falling voter participation, the Office will assess whether information technology might be used to reach out to politically disaffected citizens, youth and historically marginalized voter groups. The Office will assess whether 'E-democracy' might increase efficiency, enhance participation and facilitate communication among and between registered political parties, candidates and voters. The Office will query whether the core democratic values of accountability, transparency and participation, and the conduct of free and fair elections in Saskatchewan, might be enhanced through the use of information technology.

(iii) Public Relations/Communications

A long-term public information and relations program is still in the planning stages. In the interim, the Office will consider several initiatives to enhance voter participation, and will assess public relations and communications strategies relating to advertising on public TV, high school/university communications programs and Aboriginal electoral outreach initiatives.

Section	Explanation
2(1)(c) beverage alcohol new	This provision adopts the definition of beverage alcohol from *The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act, 1997* (Saskatchewan).
2(1)(c.1) Board of Internal Economy new	This provision defines the Board of Internal Economy pursuant to section 68.7 of *The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act* (Saskatchewan).
2(1)(d) broadcaster new	This provision defines a broadcaster as an entity licensed by the Canadian Radio-Television Commission as a broadcasting undertaking.
2(1)(e) broadcasting undertaking new	This provision defines a broadcasting undertaking in accordance with section 2 of the *Broadcasting Act* (Canada).
2(1)(i) candidate's representative new	This provision defines a candidate's representative as any individual who is appointed by a candidate pursuant to section 54 and/or 144 of *The Election Act, 1996* (Saskatchewan) (the "Act").
2(1)(m) court new	This provision defines court as the Court of Queen's Bench for Saskatchewan.
2(1)(o) during an election 2(1)(n.1) previous Act; new	This provision defines during an election as the period between the date the writ is issued and polling day, inclusive of each.
(2)(1)(r) election proclamation new	This provision defines a proclamation issued by a returning officer pursuant to section 34 and/or 138 of the Act.
2(1)(s) final count new	This provision defines the final counting of ballots undertaken pursuant to section 145 of the Act.
2(1)(u) holiday new	This provision defines holiday under the Act.
2(1)(v) hospital **2(1)(aa)** personal care facility 2(1)(v), (w) previous Act; new	These provisions define hospital and personal care facilities. Hospital is defined as a facility that has not less than five patient beds and has been approved pursuant to *The Hospital Standards Act* (Saskatchewan), any former *Hospital Standards Act* (Saskatchewan) and includes any free-standing facility designated pursuant to *The Mental Health Services Act* (Saskatchewan). A personal care facility is defined as an individual care home that accommodates or cares for at least five individuals licensed pursuant to *The Personal Care Homes Act* (Saskatchewan), *The Housing and Special-care Homes Act* (Saskatchewan), *The Residential Services Act* (Saskatchewan) or an approved home as defined pursuant to *The Mental Health Services Act* (Saskatchewan).
2(1)(x) minister new	This provision defines minister as a member of the Executive Council to whom the administration of the Act is assigned.
2(1)(y) nomination day new	This provision defines the day fixed for the nomination of candidates pursuant to clause 31(3)(b) of the Act.

2(1)(cc) political party 2(1)(bb) previous Act; new	This provision defines political party as any group of individuals comprising a political organization whose primary purpose is to field candidates for election as members to the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan (the "Legislative Assembly").
2(1)(hh) potential candidate 2(1)(h) previous Act; new	This provision defines an individual who, before nomination pursuant to section 44 of the Act, is declared by the individual or another to be a person who intends to become a candidate.
2(1)(ll) returning officer new	This provision defines returning officer as an individual appointed pursuant to section 9 of the Act.
2(1)(ll.1) Speaker new	This provision defines the member elected as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly in accordance with *The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act* (Saskatchewan).
2(1)(nn) supervisory deputy returning officer new	This provision defines an individual who serves as a supervisory deputy returning officer appointed pursuant to section 37 of the Act.
2(1)(oo) voter new	This provision defines an individual who is entitled to vote during an election.
2(1)(pp) voter data 21 previous Act; new	This provision defines the information respecting a voter that is reasonably required for the purpose of preparing a voters' list.
2(1)(rr) voters' list 2(1)(ll) previous Act; new	This provision defines a secondary voters' list prepared pursuant to section 24 of the Act and revised pursuant to the Act.
2(1)(ss) voting station new	This provision defines any compartment, room, screen or other place or means used to facilitate the secrecy of voting at a polling place.
2(2) occupation new	This provision defines occupation under the Act.
2(3) time calculation new	This provision provides for the calculation of days for purposes of interpretation under the Act.
3(1) election officers, eligibility 9 previous Act; new	This provision establishes the eligibility criteria for election officers.
4 Chief Electoral Officer, appointment new	This provision provides that the Chief Electoral Officer is an officer of the Legislative Assembly accountable, through the Speaker, to the members of the Legislative Assembly. This provision also establishes the appointment process for the Chief Electoral Officer.
4.1 Chief Electoral Officer, removal and suspension new	This provision establishes the removal and suspension procedures of the Chief Electoral Officer.
4.2 Chief Electoral Officer, suspension when legislature not in session new	This provision empowers the Board of Internal Economy, while the Legislative Assembly is not sitting, to suspend the Chief Electoral Officer.

4.3 Acting Chief Electoral Officer new	This provision empowers the Board of Internal Economy to appoint an Acting Chief Electoral Officer where the Chief Electoral Officer has resigned, is ill or is otherwise unable to act.
4.4 Chief Electoral Officer, salary new	This provision empowers the Board of Internal Economy to fix the salary of the Chief Electoral Officer.
4.5 application of legislation to the Chief Electoral Officer new	This provision establishes that *The Public Service Act, 1998* (Saskatchewan) does not apply to the Chief Electoral Officer or the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer. The provision also provides that *The Public Employees Pension Plan Act* (Saskatchewan) applies to the Chief Electoral Officer and the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer.
4.6 Office of the Chief Electoral Officer, staff new	This provision defines those public service administrative statutes which apply to the staff of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer.
5(1) Chief Electoral Officer, powers and responsibilities new	This provision enumerates the powers and responsibilities of the Chief Electoral Officer.
6 ballot box seal 16 previous Act; new	This provision empowers the Chief Electoral Officer to prescribe the type of ballot box seal.
7 Chief Electoral Officer, emergency powers new	This provision defines the Chief Electoral Officer's emergency powers and their use.
8 Assistant Chief Electoral Officer, appointment and duties new	This provision empowers the Chief Electoral Officer to appoint an Assistant Chief Electoral Officer.
9 returning officers 6, 7, 148 previous Act	These provisions provide for the appointment of returning officers, deputy returning officers, and election and poll clerks.
10 deputy returning officers 52, 148 previous Act	
12 election clerks 10 - 13, 148 previous Act	
13 poll clerks 53 - 56, 148 previous Act	
11 returning officer to maintain peace 57, 68, 154 - 157 previous Act; new	This provision empowers a returning officer and a deputy returning officer to preserve the peace and maintain order at a polling place during an election.
14 oath or declaration of secrecy 63 previous Act	This provision provides that election officers and every other individual authorized to be at a polling place or at the counting of votes take the oath or make a declaration of secrecy.
15 compensation of election officers 232, 233 previous Act; new	This provision provides for the compensation of election officers.

16 entitlement to vote 28 previous Act	This provision establishes the entitlement to vote.
17 those not entitled to vote 27 previous Act; new	This provision defines, notwithstanding section 16 of the Act, those individuals not eligible to vote.
18 determining residence 29 previous Act; new	This provision establishes the rules for determining an individual's ordinary residence under the Act.
19 establishing polling divisions 18 previous Act; new	This provision provides for the establishment of constituency polling divisions.
20, 21 enumerators 19, 20 previous Act	These provisions provide for the appointment of enumerators and the provision of enumeration materials and supplies.
22 Chief Electoral Officer, enumeration 21 - 26 previous Act; new	This provision provides for the conduct of an enumeration with guidelines set by the Chief Electoral Officer.
23 right of access to residential premises new	This provision provides enumerators a right of access to residential premises for the purpose of conducting an enumeration.
24 preliminary and secondary voters' list 21 - 24 previous Act; new	This provision provides for the preparation of the preliminary and secondary voters' list.
25 posting of voters' list 22 previous Act; new	This provision provides for the distribution and posting of the voters' list.
26 - 28 revision to the voters' list and notice of revision 24, 25 previous Act	These provisions empower the enumerator to make appropriate revisions to the voters' list and give notice of same.
29 enumerator, offence 26 previous Act	This provision prohibits an enumerator from making a wrongful omission or inclusion in the voters' list.
30 alternative to enumeration during an election new	This provision permits the Lieutenant Governor in Council to approve an enumeration conducted other than during an election.
31 commencing an election 4 previous Act; new	This provision provides for commencement of an election by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
32, 33 issuing and endorsing of the writ 5, 8, 14 previous Act	These provisions govern the issuance of the writ of election by the Chief Electoral Officer and the endorsement of the writ by a returning officer.
34 election proclamation 33 previous Act; new	This provision provides for the issuance, posting and distribution of an election proclamation.
35 ballot papers 17 previous Act	This provision establishes the requirements for ballot papers.
36 polling places 30 previous Act	This provision establishes the criteria for selecting a polling place within a polling division.

37 appointment of supervisory deputy returning officer 30 previous Act	This provision provides for the appointment and establishes the responsibilities of a supervisory deputy returning officer.
38 polling subdivisions 32 previous Act	This provision allows for returning officers to establish polling subdivisions within a polling division.
39 access and privacy to vote 31 previous Act; new	This provision provides that voters must have free access to polling places and voting stations must assure privacy during voting.
40, 41 nomination of candidates 34 previous Act; new	This provision fixes nomination day. Section 41 of the Act details the procedure to be employed in case of delay to nomination day.
42 qualifications of candidates 35 previous Act; new	This provision establishes candidate eligibility.
43 business managers 36 previous Act; new	This provision establishes that candidates and potential candidates must appoint a business manager.
44 filing of nomination papers 37 previous Act	This provision provides for the filing of and establishes the information to be provided on candidate nomination papers.
45 declaration of political party affiliation 38 previous Act	This provision establishes the process for candidates to declare a political party affiliation.
46, 47 deposits 39 previous Act	These provisions provide for the handling and forfeiture of candidate deposits.
48 validity of nomination 40 previous Act; new	This provision establishes the process returning officers employ for certifying the validity of a candidate's nomination paper.
49 - 53 nomination procedures 41 - 46 previous Act	These provisions establish the procedures for candidate nomination.
54 - 56 candidate's representative 47 - 51 previous Act	These provisions authorize a candidate to appoint candidate representatives and establishes what functions they may perform under the Act.
57, 58 opening of polling place for voting and posting of notices 59 - 61 previous Act	These provisions provide for the opening of polling places and the posting of required notices in polling places.
59 examining and sealing the ballot boxes 62 previous Act	This provision provides for the examination, locking and sealing of ballot boxes.
60 employees, time to vote 64 previous Act	This provision establishes employee voting rules governing employers.
61 where a voter is to vote 65 previous Act	This provision establishes which polling division or subdivision a voter is entitled to vote at.

62 voting hours 66, 67 previous Act	This provision establishes the hours of voting on polling day.
63 who may be in a polling place 68 previous Act	This provision enumerates those persons permitted to be present in a polling place and at the counting of votes pursuant to section 141 of the Act.
64 voting by ballot 66(1) previous Act	This provision establishes that votes must be given by ballot.
65 voter to provide information 69 previous Act; new	This provision establishes information required to determine a voter's eligibility where a voter's name does not appear on the voters' list.
66 poll book 70 previous Act	This provision requires that the name of each voter be written in the poll book before the voter is provided a ballot paper.
67, 68, 69, 71, 72 voter's declaration 71 - 75, 79, 149 previous Act	These provisions provide for voter declarations.
70 voter's name struck off voters' list new	This provision provides that a voter's declaration is required if the voter's name has been struck off the voters' list.
73 eligibility to receive a ballot 76 previous Act	This provision establishes those who are entitled to receive a ballot paper, either because their name is on the voters' list or because they have executed a voter's declaration.
74, 75 marking a ballot 77, 78 previous Act; new	These provisions provide for the marking of a ballot paper and its deposit in a ballot box.
76, 77 voter may request instructions or assistance in marking a ballot 80, 81 previous Act	These sections establish that a deputy returning officer, if requested by a voter, shall provide voting instructions and assistance.
78 interpreter 82 previous Act; new	This provision provides that a voter who does not understand English may bring a "friend" to the polling place to act as an interpreter.
79 voting privacy 83 previous Act	This provision entitles a voter to privacy for purposes of voting.
80 ballots taken from polling place 84 previous Act	This provision provides for the forfeiture of a voter's right to vote.
81 curb-side voting new	This provision empowers a deputy returning officer to take a ballot and other necessary voting material outside a polling place to allow an incapacitated voter to cast a ballot at the "curb".
82 impersonation 85 previous Act	This provision establishes the procedures for voting where someone has already voted under a registered voter's name.
83 if ballot paper destroyed 86 previous Act	This provision allows for a second ballot where a voter accidentally destroys their initial ballot paper.
84 voting deemed to take place 87 previous Act	This provision deems voting to have taken place when the ballot paper is deposited in the ballot box.

85 voter declaration statement 88 previous Act	This provision requires that all voter declarations must be documented by the deputy returning officer and a statement detailing such declarations must be delivered to each candidate in the constituency on polling day.
86 - 89 absentee voting 16 previous Act; new	These provisions establish absentee voting eligibility/procedures.
90 - 93 mobile polls new	These provisions provide for the establishment of and voting procedures for mobile polls.
94 - 102 temporarily displaced voters new	These provisions allow for the establishment and operation of polls for temporarily displaced voters where special or unusual circumstances exist.
103 - 110 hospital polls 90 - 95 previous Act; new	These provisions provide for the establishment and operation of hospital polls.
111 - 118 remand centre polls 90 - 95 previous Act; new	These provisions provide for the establishment and operation of remand centre polls.
98, 106, 114, 122 and 127 66, 92, 101 previous Act; new	These provisions empower a returning officer to establish special voting hours for temporarily displaced, hospital and remand centre polls. Section 127 empowers a deputy returning officer to facilitate voting in personal care facility polls.
119 - 126 by-election voting in hospital and remand centre polls 99 - 102.3 previous Act	These provisions establish voting procedures employed for hospital and remand centre polls during by-elections.
127, 128 personal care facilities 103 previous Act; new	This provision establishes voting procedures for personal care facility polls. Section 128 of the Act allows for a voter in a personal care facility to be provided with assistance in voting pursuant to sections 77 and/or 78 of the Act.
129 - 135 advance polls 104 - 109 previous Act; new	These provisions provide for the establishment and operation of advance polls.
136 - 140 northern constituencies 235 - 240 previous Act	These provisions establish special voting rules and procedures for the northern constituencies of Athabasca and Cumberland.
141 preliminary count on polling day 110 previous Act	This provision establishes rules and procedures for conducting a preliminary count on polling day.
142 manner of marking ballots 111 - 113 previous Act; new	This provision defines rejected ballots.
143 ballot boxes after polling day 114, 115 previous Act	This provision establishes the delivery procedures for ballot boxes delivered from a deputy returning officer to a returning officer.
144 candidate's representatives at final count 116 previous Act	This provision provides for the appointment of candidate's representatives for the purpose of final count.

145 - 153 procedures for final count 117 - 125 previous Act	These provisions establish procedures for conducting the final count of votes.
154 return to writ 125 previous Act	This provision establishes the procedure for returning a candidate pursuant to section 171 of the Act.
155 - 165 recounts and additions 126 - 139 previous Act	These provisions establish rules and procedures for conducting a recount or an addition.
166 - 170 appeal of recount or addition 140 - 142 previous Act	These provisions establish rules and procedures where a judge fails to proceed with a recount or an addition under the Act.
171 - 179 after an election 143 - 152 previous Act	These provisions establish rules and procedures for returning officers making a return to the writ.
172(3) election materials 144(1) previous Act; new	This provision provides for the delivery of election materials to the Chief Electoral Officer following the final count.
177 voters' list not to be publicly reviewed 151 previous Act; new	This provision precludes the public inspection of voters' lists and ballots.
180 - 219 election offences and corrupt practices 157 - 202 previous Act	These provisions define election offences and corrupt practices under the Act.
189(3) destruction of signs, posters new	This provision provides that no person shall unlawfully take down, deface, destroy, mutilate or alter an election sign or poster erected by or on behalf of a candidate.
190(3) badges for candidates' representatives new	This provision allows a candidate's representative to display a badge on their person within a polling place.
190(6) use of cellular phones and other communications devices new	This provision prohibits the use of cellular phones or other communications devices inside a polling place on polling day.
193, 195, 198 corrupt practices 167 and 169 previous Act; new	These sections deem the provision of beverage alcohol to be a corrupt practice under the Act.
194 soliciting charitable contributions 168 previous Act; new	This provision deems it a corrupt practice for a person to solicit a charitable contribution from a candidate during an election.
209(1)(b) penalties for corrupt practices 183 previous Act; new	This provision establishes the length of time that a candidate is precluded from seeking public office and/or voting as a result of being convicted of a corrupt practice under the Act.
215 publications, signs, broadcasts 196 previous Act; new	This provision requires that advertisements distributed for election purposes disclose publisher and distributor notifications and authorizations.

216 general offence 197 previous Act; new	This provision establishes that contraventions of the Act are punishable upon summary conviction.
219 prosecution limitation 202 previous Act; new	This provision defines the limitation period for the commencement of a prosecution under the Act.
220 registration and election financing new	This provision establishes definitions under Part VII of the Act.
220(b) candidate campaign expenses 214(4)(a) previous Act; new	This provision defines a candidate's eligible campaign expenses.
220(c) commercial value 2(1)(j.1) previous Act; new	This provision defines commercial value of goods and services used during an election for purposes of Part VII of the Act.
220(f) election expenses 2(1)(p.1) previous Act; new	This provision defines election expenses as the cost of goods and services used during an election.
220(h) exempt election expenses 208(3) and 214(4) previous Act; new	This provision defines exempt election expenses under Part VII of the Act.
220(j) personal expenses 214(4)(a) previous Act; new	This provision defines a candidate's personal expenses for purposes of Part VII of the Act.
222 auditing principles 216 previous Act; new	This provision establishes that an auditor must be in good standing under *The Chartered Accountants Act, 1986* (Saskatchewan), *The Certified General Accountants Act, 1994* (Saskatchewan), or *The Management Accountants Act* (Saskatchewan) and sets out the standards and principles to be applied by auditors respecting the audit of election expenses returns.
223 unregistered political parties 203 previous Act	This provision establishes that political parties must be registered in order to solicit or receive contributions and/or incur or pay election expenses.
224 - 226 party registration 203 - 206 previous Act; new	These provisions establish the requirements and procedures for political party registration under the Act.
227 party deregistration 203.1(7) previous Act; new	This provision establishes the procedures for deregistering a political party under the Act.
227(4), (5) when deregistration is final new	These provisions require the Chief Electoral Officer to publish notice of political party deregistration in *The Saskatchewan Gazette* and fixes the effective date that a registered political party cease issuance of tax receipts under *The Political Contributions Tax Credit Act* (Saskatchewan).
227(6) - (8) effects of party deregistration new	These provisions require that, upon deregistration, a political party must liquidate its assets and pay any surplus to the Chief Electoral Officer.
228 reregistration new	This provision establishes political party reregistration criteria following its deregistration.

229 fiscal year 204.1 previous Act	This provision defines the fiscal year for registered political parties.
230 information to be filed by political parties new	This provision establishes requisite information that a registered political party must file under the Act.
231 register new	This provision establishes that information filed under the Act by registered political parties and candidates must be maintained in a register by the Chief Electoral Officer.
232 inspection of documents 151 previous Act; new	This provision establishes that the public is entitled to inspect and obtain copies of or extracts from reports, returns and/or documents filed under the Act.
233 registration, publication 205 previous Act	This provision requires the Chief Electoral Officer to publish notice of political party registration in *The Saskatchewan Gazette*.
234 ineligibility, chief official agent 206 previous Act	This provision establishes the eligibility criteria for a registered political party's chief official agent.
235 chief official agent new	This provision establishes the duties and responsibilities of a registered political party's chief official agent.
236 business manager new	This provision establishes the duties and responsibilities of a candidate's business manager.
237 registered political party's auditor 209 previous Act	This provision establishes the duties and responsibilities respecting a registered political party's auditor.
238 appointment of candidate's auditor 216 previous Act; new	This provision establishes that every candidate must appoint an auditor and sets out the duties and responsibilities respecting their appointment.
239 contributions 207(1) - (3) previous Act	This provision establishes the rules with respect to the form of contributions made to registered political parties and candidates.
240 use of agents 219 - 221 previous Act; new	This provision precludes a chief official agent or business manager from accepting contributions from an agent unless the identity of the agent's principal is disclosed.
241, 242 contributions 220, 221 previous Act; new	These provisions preclude a chief official agent or business manager from accepting an anonymous contribution in excess of $250 or from accepting a contribution from someone who resides outside Canada unless the contributor is a Canadian citizen.
243 limits on expenses 208, 230 previous Act	This provision establishes election expense limits for a registered political party during an election or by-election.
244 - 247 payment of bills 207 previous Act	These provisions establish rules for the payment and handling of bills, charges and claims with respect to a good or service used during an election by a registered political party.

248, 249 petty expenses 207(9), (10) previous Act; new	These provisions establish the procedures surrounding payment and documentation of petty expenses.
250 annual returns 210 previous Act; new	This provision requires every registered political party to file an annual fiscal period return with the Chief Electoral Officer.
251 election expenses return - party 211 previous Act; new	This provision requires that the chief official agent, on behalf of a registered political party, file an election expenses return with the Chief Electoral Officer.
251(4) rectify error or omission new	This provision allows an application to be made to the Chief Electoral Officer to rectify an error or omission respecting a registered political party's election expenses return, filed pursuant to section 251 of the Act.
252, 253 candidate's election expenses 214, 215(2) previous Act; new	These provisions establish candidate election expense limits which may be incurred during an election or by-election.
254 - 257 payment of campaign expenses 215 previous Act	These provisions establish the requirements for the enforcement, documentation and payment of contracts against a candidate for expenses incurred during an election.
258 disputed claims, late payment new	This provision allows a business manager or candidate to apply to the Chief Electoral Officer for a direction authorizing payment of disputed claims.
259 petty expenses 215(13) - (15) previous Act	This provision establishes procedures for the payment of a candidate's petty campaign expenses.
260 joint candidate expenses 217 previous Act; new	This provision establishes the rules for candidates incurring joint election expenses.
261, 262 candidate's election expenses return 218 previous Act; new	This provision requires that the business manager, on behalf of a candidate, file an election expenses return with the Chief Electoral Officer.
262(6) rectification of errors or omissions new	This provision allows an application to be made to the Chief Electoral Officer to rectify an error or omission in a candidate's election expenses return, filed pursuant to section 261 of the Act.
263 orders to extend time new	This provision allows an application to be made to the Chief Electoral Officer to extend the time to prepare and file a candidate's election expenses return.
264, 265 eligibility for reimbursement 223 previous Act; new	These provisions establish the eligibility criteria for the reimbursement of election expenses incurred by a registered political party or candidate.
266 expenses not reimbursable 208(3), 214(4), 2(1)(j.1), 2(1)(p.1) previous Act; new	This provision defines certain registered political party and/or candidate election expenses as not being eligible for reimbursement under the Act.

267 subsidy for registered political party audits new	This provision establishes that a registered political party is entitled to be reimbursed for auditing expenses upon the party filing a statement with the Chief Electoral Officer setting out the amount charged by the auditor.
268 reimbursements paid out of consolidated revenue fund 225 previous Act; new	This provision provides that reimbursable election expenses are a change on and are payable from the Province's Consolidated Revenue Fund.
269(1)(b) donations in kind new	This provision defines donations in kind for purposes of sections 269, 270 and 271 of the Act.
269, 270 disposition of surplus new	This provision provides for the treatment of candidate contributions/election expenses and payment of excess contribution amounts.
271 death/withdrawal of a candidate new	This provision provides for the payment of a candidate's contributions where the candidate dies or withdraws during an election.
272 - 276 repealed, political contributions new	These provisions have been repealed and have been replaced by a political contributions tax credit disclosure and reporting regime for registered political parties and independent candidates in accordance with *The Political Contributions Tax Credit Act* (Saskatchewan).
277 advertising by government 229 previous Act; new	This provision limits government advertising during an election or by-election.
278 authority to incur election expenses 231 previous Act	This provision restricts who can incur election expenses during an election.
279 statements by advertisers 228 previous Act	This provision requires broadcasters and publishers to file a statement, in prescribed form, with the Chief Electoral Officer detailing all advertising/publishing services performed for a registered political party or candidate during an election.
280 inspections and investigations 227 previous Act; new	This provision empowers the Chief Electoral Officer with a right of inspection, investigation or inquiry for purposes of administering the Act.
281 issuance of a warrant new	This provision establishes that, where deemed necessary by the Chief Electoral Officer, a justice of the peace or a judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan may issue a warrant for purposes of a section 280 inspection.
282 copies of documents new	This provision empowers the Chief Electoral Officer to make copies of documents in aid of an investigation conducted under section 280 of the Act.
283 prohibition on obstruction new	This provision establishes that the Chief Electoral Officer shall not be hindered, obstructed or interfered with in the performance of their duties.

284 immunity new	This provision establishes immunity for good faith acts or omissions performed by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and its employees while acting under authority of the Act.
285 service new	This provision establishes that any document required to be served under the Act may be done personally or delivered by registered mail.
286 Chief Electoral Officer, reporting new	This provision establishes that following an election the Chief Electoral Officer shall prepare and submit a report to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly detailing election results and financial reimbursements to registered political parties and candidates.
286.1 annual report new	This provision establishes that the Chief Electoral Officer is to prepare and submit an annual report to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, in accordance with *The Tabling of Documents Act, 1991* (Saskatchewan).
287 regulations 242 previous Act; new	This provision empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council and the Chief Electoral Officer to make regulations under the Act.
289 existing political party registrations new	This provision continues political party registrations under the Act.
288 - 290 consequential new	These provisions establish that other provincial statutes where *The Election Act* (Saskatchewan) is named will have substituted in such provisions *The Election Act, 1996* (Saskatchewan).

The above explanatory notes comprise an informal summary of the provisions of The Election Act, 1996 (Saskatchewan) S.S. 1996, c.E-6.01, as amended by 1998, c.12; 2001, c.P-15.2; and 2002, c.C-11.1 and 7. The notes are for informational purposes only and are not a formal legal interpretation of the statutory provisions.